

Herald Tribune

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WEATHER - PARIS: Cold, variable. Temp. 34-37 (1-4). Tomorrow: Mostly cloudy. Temp. 33-37 (4-1). Occasional snow. Yesterday's temp. 34-43 (17-6). NEW YORK: Snow. High. 36-42 (12-10). Yesterday's temp. 36-20.

ADDITIONAL WEATHER - PAGE 2

'10 or 15' Jets in Deal France Assures U.S. On Arms for Libya

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Jan. 6.—France today assured the United States that it did not plan any massive shipments of arms to Libya.

The French assurances came during an hour-long meeting between U.S. Ambassador Sargent Shriver and Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann. Informed Defense Ministry sources later indicated that France intends to buy "ten or 15" Mirage jets and not 50 as originally reported.

Both French and American sources were trying to play down arms deal. U.S. sources both in Washington and Paris said the United States had no express concern over the deal in recent talks between French Ambassador Charles Lucet and members of the State Department, but had only asked for clarification.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said, "I would describe our position as one of interest in obtaining whatever information the French government wishes to tell about any plans it has with respect to Libya," Reuters reported.

Following the Schumann-Shriver meeting, diplomatic sources said "wouldn't say there was any 'deal' at all" on the part of the United States. They said the American position was that it was better to leave the new Libyan revolution government dealing with "France" with the Russians.

There was any U.S. concern, it certainly tempered when the French suggested they were thinking of selling 15 Mirages and not 50, a report from both Washington and Paris indicated that the deal involving \$400 million and AMX-30 tanks.

The Defense Ministry sources, called by the French news agency, said the figures "very exaggerated." They added that Libyans were essentially interested in the planes and not the tanks.

Diplomatic sources confirmed the contract would include the usual clause prohibiting the use of the arms by a third party. There had been speculation that if the Libyans with their tiny armed forces wanted 50 planes and 200 tanks it could only be to turn them over to their Egyptian neighbors.

Belligerents Embargoed
The French embargo prohibits shipments to Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Israel as principal belligerents in the war.

The French still have made no official declaration on the arms deal other than to say that "general negotiations" were under way with Libya. Informed sources said today that the Libyan delegation was arriving in Paris this week for (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Maurice Schumann

Jets Trade Suez Canal Air Strikes

Israelis Also
Raid Lebanon

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6 (AP).—Israeli and Egyptian jets traded strikes across the Suez Canal today while Israeli aircraft pounded Arab guerrilla bases in Lebanon, the Israeli military command said.

The air strikes at the canal came after the Israelis claimed killing nine Egyptian commandos in a clash last night on the east bank. An Egyptian military communiqué said the commandos struck in the southern sector of the canal, killing a large number of Israeli soldiers and destroying a position, a tank and a jeep.

The Israelis denied the losses and said the Egyptians retreated under a cover of artillery fire. Egypt apparently suffered some of its heaviest losses in recent weeks of raids and skirmishes along the blocked waterway.

Early today, Egyptian jets swept across the canal and dropped bombs on both ends of the Israeli-held bank. An Israeli spokesman said there were no casualties or damage in either attack.

The first assault was launched by four Soviet-built MiG-17s near Qantara, in the northern sector at 9:30 a.m. The second raid 50 minutes later was by four Sukhoi-7 fighter-bombers, north of Port Suez, in the southern sector.

The Israeli counter-strike against Egyptian targets in the southern sector of the canal began at about 2:10 p.m. and lasted for more than an hour, the Israeli military spokesman said. All planes returned safely.

In Cairo, an Egyptian spokesman said an Israeli Skyhawk had been shot down.

On the Lebanese frontier, he said, Israeli jets pounded Arab guerrilla concentrations on the western slopes of Mount Hermon in a 45-minute raid.

The Lebanese command said Israeli jets caused property damage but no casualties in raids on the villages of Kfar Hamam and Raahay el-Fokhar in southern Lebanon.

The raid came shortly after Israel freed a fourth Lebanese civilian captured in Saturday's commando raid across the border, and returned him to Lebanon.

The release left the Israelis holding ten Lebanese soldiers and eight civilians in bargaining for the release of an Israeli night watchman kidnapped into Lebanon by Arab guerrillas from the border town of Metulla.

Border Meeting
According to the Israeli daily Maariv, Israeli and Lebanese Army officers met Saturday near the coastal border town of Bosh Hamra to discuss ways of easing tension along the frontier.

The guerrillas maintain they will exchange the captured Israeli only in a direct deal with Israel. They are reportedly seeking the release of a number of infiltrators held in Israeli jails.

Israel has refused to deal with the guerrillas and was believed to have initiated the raid into Lebanon to capture prisoners for an eventual trade with the Lebanese.

On another front, one Arab source said he and an Israeli security officer wounded in a clash near the al-Nasser hospital in occupied Gaza city today, a spokesman said.

3 Astronauts Grounded— Violated Safety Rules

HOUSTON, Jan. 6 (UPI).—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said today that it had grounded Capt. Alan L. Bean, the fourth man to walk on the moon, and two other astronauts for 30 days because they violated rules for safe flying.

NASA took the action against Capt. Bean, who walked on the moon on the Apollo-12 mission, Walter Cunningham, Apollo-7 pilot, and Lt. Col. Joseph P. Kerwin, scientist-astronaut.

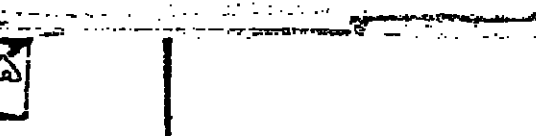
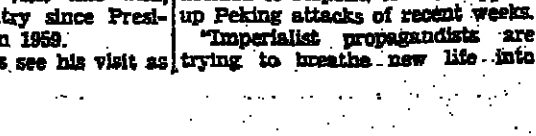
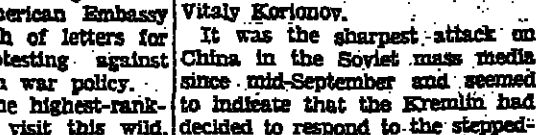
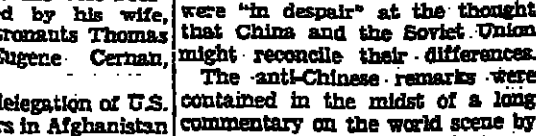
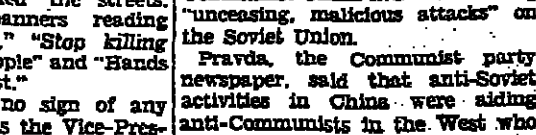
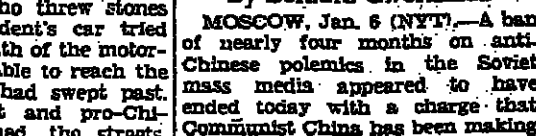
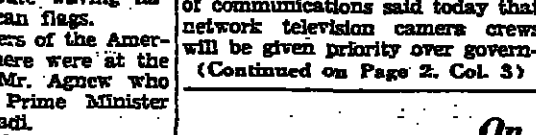
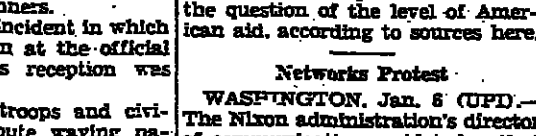
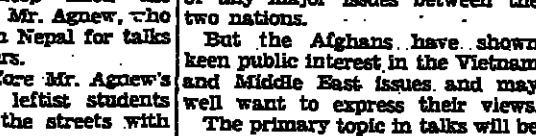
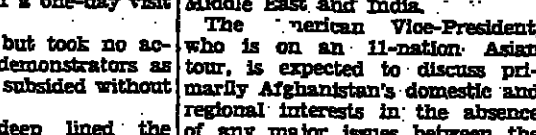
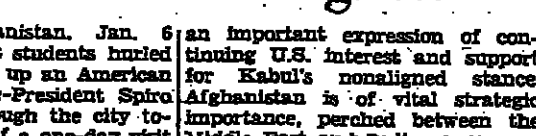
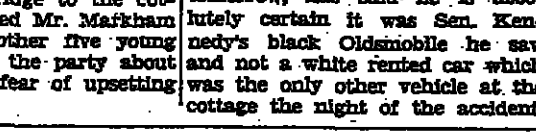
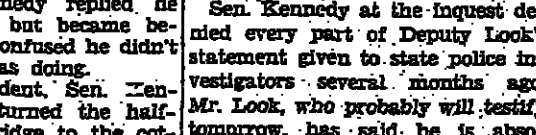
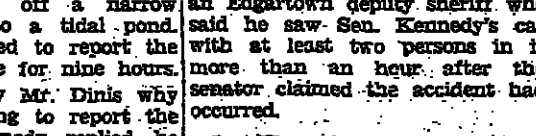
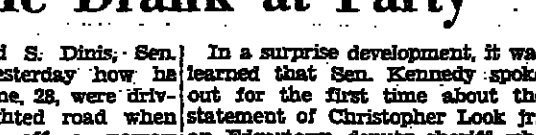
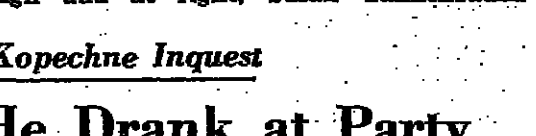
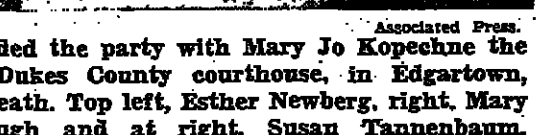
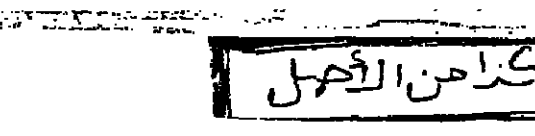
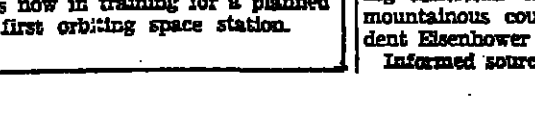
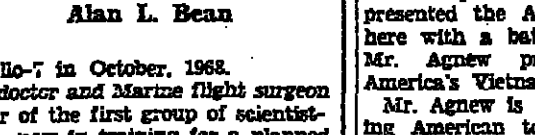
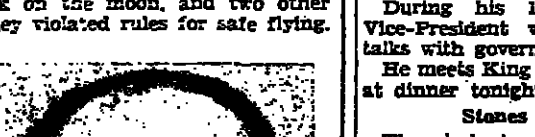
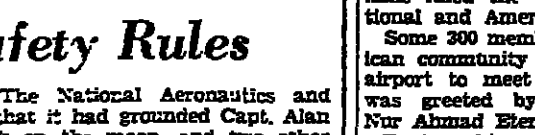
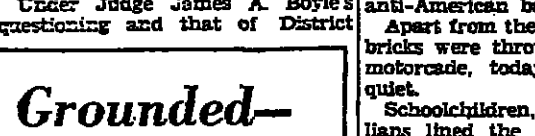
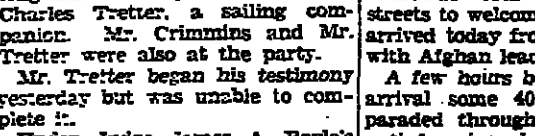
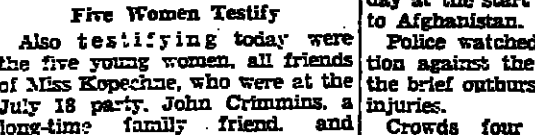
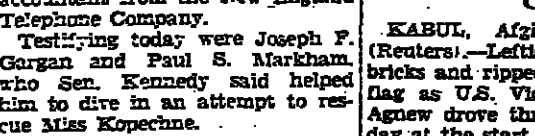
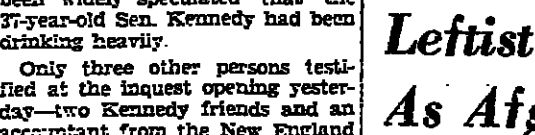
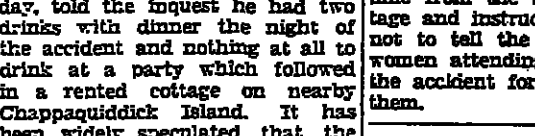
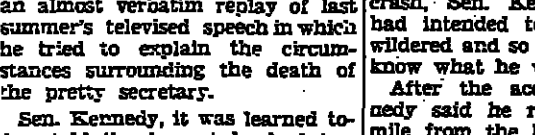
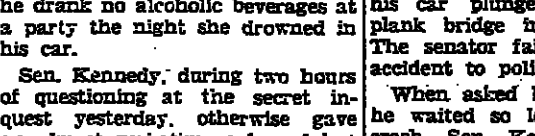
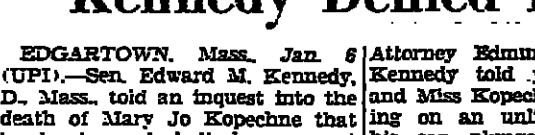
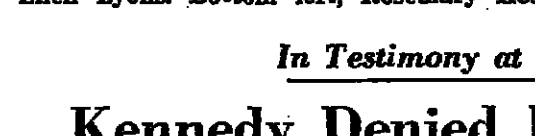
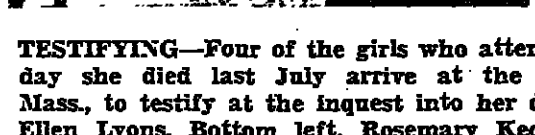
A space agency spokesman said that the men were grounded in December.

"NASA imposed this on them," the official said. He said that it would have no permanent effect either on their licenses to pilot jet aircraft or on their careers as astronauts.

The space agency spokesman said that Capt. Bean's violation was taking off in unsafe weather conditions. The two other astronauts were said to have made flights without listing alternate airports for landing.

Mr. Cunningham, 37, a civilian astronaut from Santa Monica, Calif., was a member of the first three-man Apollo crew which flew in earth orbit in Apollo-7 in October, 1968.

Cdr. Kerwin, 37, a medical doctor and Marine flight surgeon from Oak Park, Ill., was a member of the first group of scientist-astronauts selected in 1965. He is now in training for a planned flight in 1972 aboard America's first orbiting space station.



13 Marines Die, 63 Wounded in Wave of Attacks

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—Thirteen American marines were killed and 63 were wounded early today in a North Vietnamese raid on a battalion headquarters near Da Nang, a U.S. military spokesman reported.

The night assault was the heaviest in a two-day surge of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese military activity in South Vietnam's northern provinces, marking an apparent new phase in Hanoi's winter-spring campaign. The U.S. casualties at the Marine base were the highest since fighting near the Demilitarized Zone on Nov. 11-12, in which 15 Americans were killed and 72 wounded. Thirty-nine North Vietnamese were killed in and around the Marine camp today.

During the night, guerrillas rocketed the big Da Nang air base, launched a ground attack against a South Vietnamese radio communications center at Plei Ku and shelled a radio station at Ben Me Thout in the central highlands.

In the 24 hours up to 8 a.m. today the U.S. command reported 27 Viet Cong mortar, rocket and indirect-fire attacks, throughout the country—the highest number for a month.

The U.S. command does not characterize the latest wave of attacks as "night raids." By its reckoning the last high point was in August, when more than 100 countrywide attacks were launched in a single night.

Today's battle at the Marine camp, an artillery post called Landing Zone Ross, serving as headquarters for a 1,000-man battalion, was notable for a preparatory barrage of 200 mortar shells, followed up by a determined ground assault.

The mortar bombardment began at 3 a.m. In the confusion, the North Vietnamese broke through the defensive wire surrounding the camp, near the An Hoa Valley 36 miles south of Da Nang.

They withdrew under heavy U.S. firepower more than three hours later, leaving five dead, 34 wounded in the camp and 34 outside its defenses.

Attack on Hamlet
Fourteen Vietnamese civilians and three government workers were killed and six civilians and three government workers were wounded in a mortar attack today on Chau Thuan hamlet, three miles from the scene of the alleged My Lai massacre in northern Quang Ngai Province.

South Vietnam's national police force announced today that Viet Cong terrorists killed, wounded or kidnapped a total of 27,936 South Vietnamese civilians last year. Of these, 6,210 were killed.

Three civilians were wounded in the pre-dawn raid on the Plei Ku communications center, 940 miles north-northeast of Saigon.

A government spokesman said a generator was blown up and 15 houses heavily damaged by the blast.

U.S. military sources said the Viet Cong today attacked a U.S. armored column near Tam Ky in northern Quang Tin Province, but lost 49 men when the American gunners returned the fire.

The guerrillas shot down two U.S. helicopters in the area, but the crewmen were rescued, the sources said.

Perot Plans to Help
Red POW's in South
DALLAS, Jan. 6 (UPI).—Industrialist H. Ross Perot has stationed two men in Saigon to gather letters from prisoners of war in South Vietnam and send them to their families in North Vietnam.

Mr. Perot, who tried unsuccessfully to deliver tons of supplies to American POW's in the North, said yesterday his latest maneuver is designed "to put the shoe on an other foot."

After a three-week recess, the talks on border and other questions are due to resume soon in Peking. The chief Soviet negotiator, First Deputy Foreign Minister Vasili V. Kuznetsov, returned to China last Friday after reporting to Soviet officials on the lack of progress so far in the eight-week-old talks.

Western diplomats believe that the Soviet decision to resume at least some polemics was prompted by the rather heavy anti-Soviet barrage of propaganda unleashed by Peking at the new year.

The disparaging tone taken by Peking today and Chinese preparations for an alleged Soviet invasion were also read here as a reassurance to the Soviet people and others who wondered if the reports were accurate.

But whereas other comments have been of a factual or historical tone, this was the first undisguised polemic since the Kremlin banned such attacks when preparations were under way for the start of Sino-Soviet talks.

In this they are laying special emphasis on the military preparations taking place in China which are accompanied by menacing, malicious attacks in the Chinese press against the Soviet Union and other countries of the Socialist community.

"American hawks and Rhine revanchists in every way possible, favor the statements of Chinese propaganda about the 'inevitability of war,' the slogans to prepare for the 'coming' and 'big war,'" Pravda said.

Western diplomats said today's commentary seemed related to other direct and indirect attacks of China, that have been printed in recent days in the Soviet Union.

Imperialist propagandists are trying to breathe new life into their anti-Communist campaign, using the events taking place in China under the banner of the cultural revolution as well as the course of the Chinese leadership in internal and foreign policy," he said.

Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, said that anti-Soviet activities in China were aiding anti-Communism in the West who were "in despair" at the thought that China and the Soviet Union might reconcile their differences.

The anti-Chinese remarks were contained in the midst of a long commentary on the world scene by Vitaly Korotkov.

It was the sharpest attack on China in the Soviet mass media since mid-September and seemed to indicate that the Kremlin had decided to respond to the stepped-up Peking attacks of recent weeks.

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Plane's Lurch Throws Hijacker, aring Salesman Rescues Stewardess

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 6 (AP).—A slightly built salesman said he could think of only "one" way to help a stewardess and that was to let her throw a hijacker.

The plane, with 63 persons aboard, landed safely for its scheduled stop at Jacksonville International Airport.

"This guy had the stewardess in the back of the plane, his arm around her neck and a knife sticking out," Mr. Hall said. "I scared the hell out of me when it was all over, but what else can a man do? I just kept thinking, 'I've got a girl about her age.'"

Mr. Hall, a sales representative who attended the Orlando, Fla., police academy as "sort of a hobby" two years ago, said he alerted for a chance to help the stewardess, Sharon Buresford of Miami. And it came when the pilot braked sharply when the heels touched down.

"As we hit the ground the stewardess lunged and I jumped at him," Mr. Hall said.

"I grabbed his arm and held him. He hit out at me with the knife, slashing my shirt cuff and I started yelling for help. Then another guy got his other arm, and I put the right arm in back of him and we had him."

The man was identified as Anton Punjek, 41, of Evansville, Ind. He was charged with assault with intent to commit murder.

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Pravda Attacks China, Ends 4-Month Truce

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (UPI).—A ban of nearly four months on anti-Chinese polemics in the Soviet mass media appeared to have ended today with a charge that Communist China has been making "unceasing, malicious attacks" on the Soviet Union.

Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, said that anti-Soviet activities in China were aiding anti-Communism in the West who were "in despair" at the thought that China and the Soviet Union might reconcile their differences.

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en. McCarthy Moscow for Five-Day Visit

DALLAS, Jan. 6 (AP).—Sen. J. Edgar Hoover said today that he would not go to Moscow for a five-day visit, saying he "hopes to see President Nixon in Washington."

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U.S. Issues Figures on Infiltration

Totals Are Lower Than During 1968

By Ralph Blumenthal

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (NYT)—Enemy infiltration into South Vietnam in 1969 totaled 100,000 to 110,000 troops, or 30,000 to 40,000 fewer than in 1968, according to estimates by officials here.

As in 1968, they said, infiltration rose at the end of last year from a seasonal, mid-year dip, but the monthly figures for last November and December were still reported to have been below the 3,500 and 4,500 North Vietnamese troops who were reported to have slipped into the South in November and December of 1968.

Thus, at the end of 1969, according to official estimates, there were 230,000 to 240,000 enemy troops and Communist political cadres in and bordering South Vietnam, a drop from the 290,000 estimated at the end of 1968.

Of these, about 130,000 were described as Viet Cong and the remainder as North Vietnamese infiltrators. Of the total military forces, about 40 percent, or less than 90,000, were believed to be combat troops, the rest supporting forces. About half of the total Communist forces, approximately 120,000, were believed to be in South Vietnam, the other half poised outside.

Key to Intentions
The significance of the enemy figures as a key to Communist intentions is difficult to assess, authorities here said. They note that while the number of enemy troops entering the South may be down, many thousands of others are in the "pipeline" en route from the North or positioned in Cambodia or Laos for a thrust into the South at any time.

The uncertainty surrounding the evaluation of the infiltration figures appears to reach to the highest levels in Washington. President Nixon and Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird reported recently that infiltration was up, apparently comparing it to earlier last year. Secretary of State William P. Rogers said Dec. 23 that it was down by 60 percent, apparently comparing it to the year-end figures of 1968.

Because Mr. Nixon has said that enemy infiltration is a major determinant in his troop withdrawal policy and because American officials say they do not want to show the Communists how much or how little they know of enemy movements, officials here declined to discuss infiltration except on a background basis and without attribution.

Fewer Defectors
SAIGON, Jan. 6 (NYT)—Defections to the South Vietnamese side by persons with connections with the Viet Cong dropped sharply in December, according to statistics compiled by American officials here.

The American officials said that 2,574 persons had defected to the South Vietnamese government in the four-week period ending Jan. 3. This compares with totals of 4,021 and 5,615 for similar periods in November and October respectively.



ON THE SPOT—Lt. Gen. William Peers at My Lai pointing out some observations to a civilian member of his investigation team looking into the alleged massacre. Gen. Peers, who is trying to find out whether U.S. field commanders tried to cover up the massacre, wound up his on-the-spot investigation Monday and returned to Saigon.

Meadlo Lawyer Says Ex-GI Has Done Nothing Criminal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (WP)—Ex-GI Paul Meadlo, who said in a national television interview that he killed ten or 15 men, women and children at My Lai, South Vietnam, has done nothing that would justify criminal prosecution or conviction, a lawyer for the 22-year-old former private said yesterday.

"I just don't believe that a private in the U.S. Army can be held responsible for what the Army compels him to do," said John A. Kesler, Mr. Meadlo's lawyer and a Democratic state legislator in Indiana.

"Certainly he was following instructions over there. Paul Meadlo didn't start the war and he didn't decide who the enemy was. Every ounce of training the Army gave him said, 'You're to follow instructions.' If there's something wrong, it's certainly not with Paul Meadlo."

Mr. Kesler appeared at a press conference in the Pentagon after Mr. Meadlo, of Terre Haute, Ind., had testified for 30 minutes before an Army panel investigating the original handling of the My Lai incident by military authorities.

Mr. Kesler said that if Mr. Meadlo, who has not been charged, is brought to trial, the probable defense argument will be that he was following orders.

Nuremberg Cited
Asked if the Nuremberg trials after World War II had not placed responsibility on the person carrying out military orders, Mr. Kesler said: "Nuremberg was a grossly different situation than that of Meadlo."

"Paul Meadlo has done nothing more than any soldier who has been in Vietnam," Mr. Kesler said. "He did not want to go, but he was taken in by the draft. He didn't want to be in the infantry, but he was put there. He was told he was in the Army and he was there to follow orders."

"How could you run an Army if the privates were free to dispute the instructions of their officers?" Mr. Kesler asked. "Can a private say, 'Wait a minute, Lieutenant, I don't know if that's a legal order or not, and I want you to prove it to me?'"

"The privates have got to have the right to rely on their officers, do their bidding, without analyzing it."

In a television interview in November, Mr. Meadlo, speaking of Lt. William L. Calley Jr., who has been charged with 109 murders at My Lai, said he and Lt. Calley

gathered 70 to 75 people "and Lt. Calley . . . said, 'Meadlo, we got another job to do.' And so he walked over to the people and he started pushing them off and shooting them."

Lawyers Visit Vietnam
CHU LAI, South Vietnam, Jan. 6 (AP)—Opposing lawyers in the impending court-martial of Lt. Calley arrived at American Division headquarters here today to conduct their own investigation.

Maj. Kenneth Raby, defense counsel for Lt. Calley, and Capt. Aubrey Daniel, the prosecutor, conferred briefly with Maj. Gen. Lloyd B. Ramsey, the American Division's commanding general.

Maj. Raby said they planned to go later to My Lai, 12 miles south of Chu Lai. My Lai is where the alleged massacre of civilians by U.S. troops occurred on March 16, 1968.

Calley Defense Asks Details Of 109 Cases

PORT HENNING, Ga., Jan. 6 (AP)—Attorneys for Lt. William L. Calley Jr. requested yesterday that the Army be required to furnish full details on each of 109 killings in Vietnam of which he is accused.

The request was made by his lawyer, George Latimer, in a letter to Judge Reid W. Kennedy, the trial judge in Lt. Calley's case.

Mr. Latimer asked that the prosecution be required to give names, times, places, dates and locations involved in each of the accusations. He also asked that the government spell out whether it will try to prove a single intent to kill all the alleged victims or a specific intent with respect to each.

Leftist Students Hurl Bricks As Afghans Greet Agnew

(Continued from Page 1)
ment teams in filming Vice-President Spiro Agnew and other government figures on trips overseas.

Herbert Klein said he ordered the change after receiving a complaint from a CBS news executive in Washington who told him that officials of CBS, NBC and ABC were disturbed by what they felt was an "unfair division" of their crews covering Mr. Agnew during his stopover in Vietnam on New Year's Day.

Mr. Klein said he telephoned a member of the Vice-President's party and was told the Army was responsible for setting up the arrangements providing for only one network pool camera to cover Mr.

Agnew, but allowing four camera crews of the U.S. Information Agency.

"To the best of my knowledge," said Mr. Klein, there was no conscious attempt either by the Army or by the Vice-President's staff to restrict network coverage, and the situation probably was due to a bureaucratic mixup.

"Peace Corps 'Meddling'"
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Peace Corps director Joseph Blatchford said today that overseas volunteers "who meddle in the internal affairs of a host nation" will be discharged.

Mr. Blatchford's comment came one day before the visit of Vice-President Spiro Agnew to Kabul, Afghanistan, where it was reported some Peace Corps members planned publicly to protest U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

"No one denies any volunteer the right to think as he chooses and to express himself on foreign policy," Mr. Blatchford said. "But the first rule a volunteer learns about service overseas is that he must respect the religious, cultural and political traditions of the country he is serving."

A Peace Corps spokesman said, "A demonstration that gets in the way of the host country's reception of Agnew is an internal matter within that country."

"When an important official comes over to visit and the Peace Corps volunteers demonstrate, then that Peace Corpsman is participating in internal politics."

"There's an important distinction between that and a volunteer with his own opinion about foreign policy."

Austrian Primate Sees No Solution For Mindszenty

ROME, Jan. 6 (NYT)—The case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, the primate of Hungary who has been in political asylum for 15 years in the United States Embassy in Budapest, is "practically insoluble," according to Franziskus Cardinal Koenig, archbishop of Vienna.

The Austrian primate, in an interview in an Italian church magazine, said that he was convinced that the 77-year-old Hungarian cardinal never would leave his asylum on the terms offered him thus far by Hungarian Communist authorities.

"There have included permission to leave Hungary with a formal commitment to neither speak nor write on Hungarian affairs."

"But he," Cardinal Koenig told the magazine, "will remain in his city because he cannot agree to be 'personated' like a common criminal when he knows himself to be innocent."

Myrl Alexander, U.S. Prison Chief, To Retire Jan. 31

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Myrl E. Alexander, veteran director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, will retire on Jan. 31. Attorney General John N. Mitchell announced yesterday.

Mr. Mitchell said that Mr. Alexander, 60, an internationally recognized authority on treatment of criminals, will return to the faculty of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Ill., where he is a professor of correctional administration.

"I have agreed to Myrl Alexander's retirement with great reluctance," Mr. Mitchell said, "and only after he agreed to continue helping us as a consultant."

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Dayan Says Israel Killed 1,000 in Egypt Since April, 1969, And Lost Only 113

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said today Egypt has lost more than 1,000 dead since Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser officially cancelled the cease-fire on the Suez frontier April 1, 1969.

Israel lost 113 dead and 330 wounded during the same period, he said.

In a kind of statistical summary of comparative losses since the June 1967, war, Gen. Dayan also said in reply to parliamentary questions that Israeli warplanes have carried out 168 air strikes against Arab military and guerrilla bases and fought 35 dogfights with Egyptian and Syrian planes.

He said Israel has downed 76 Arab aircraft—62 Egyptian and 14 Syrian. He gave no figure of Israeli aircraft losses but said of official announcements put it at 15. Gen. Dayan said Arab aircraft losses included 46 MIG-21s—the most advanced plane in Arab arsenal—16 MIG-17s and 14 Sukhoi-7s.

"Terrorist Actions"
Turning to the war waged by Arab guerrilla organizations in Israel and the occupied territories, Gen. Dayan said that in 1969 separate "terrorist actions"—144 in Israel and 856 in the occupied territories—there were 23 Israeli soldiers killed and 185 wounded and 40 Israeli civilians killed and 360 wounded.

But Arabs of the occupied territories suffered almost as badly, according to Gen. Dayan. He said 55 were killed and 461 injured as a result of guerrilla strikes, including nine killed and 28 injured by Israeli forces counter-attacking against guerrillas.

Gen. Dayan painted a grim picture of Arab rearmament since the war, asserting the Soviet Union now is supplying arms to Sudan as well as to the Arab countries whose destroyed arsenals it has more than restored.

Gen. Dayan said that compared with eve of the 1967 war, the Egyptian armor and air strength now is at 170 percent, Syrian armor at 180 percent and air strength at 230 percent and Iraq armor at 120 percent and air strength at 140 percent.

He said that in addition to numerical increases in Arab arsenals, there has been pronounced improvement in the types and quality of weaponry.

Guerrilla Claims
AMMAN, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Arab guerrillas said today they carried out 230 military operations against Israel during December, ranging from the sinking of river rafts to shooting down aircraft.

A spokesman for the guerrilla coordinating body said Israeli loss of life was "believed to be very great."

The spokesman said the guerrillas destroyed or damaged 250 Israeli military vehicles, 281 troop positions and barracks, 75 artillery and machine-gun positions, 28 bridges, railroad and rafts, 17 ammunition and oil stores, 17 plant and engineering units, 17 water pipes and 72 "various establishments."

Existing equipment to produce powerful lasers—highly concentrated light beams—is too cumbersome to form part of a bomb, Gen. Gambier said. But he said chemically produced lasers, now under study, could offer the new solution to triggering the new bomb.

"The new possibility is now talking about putting the H-bomb within the financial reach of any state with competent technicians," he wrote. "Any underdeveloped state, any private enterprise of worldwide scale, can afford the luxury of unleashing a general atomic war," he said.

Seeks Accord With 3 Nations

U.S. Hopes to Dry Up Illegal Heroin Traffic in 3 Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Negotiations with France, Turkey and Mexico have raised hopes among U.S. officials that the United States can be dried up within three years, a White House source said today.

The high level negotiations were undertaken last February at the direction of President Nixon, who felt the narcotics traffic and high crime rates associated with it had become one of America's serious social problems.

Top officials of France, Turkey and Mexico were told it would be a foreign policy objective of the United States to stop the growing of illicit opium poppy and the illicit manufacturing of heroin anywhere in the world.

The White House source said this approach was taken because more than half a century of experience had demonstrated the futility of trying to keep illicit narcotics from entering the United States if they are freely manufactured abroad.

Most from Turkey
He said about 80 percent of the heroin entering the country is from opium poppies grown in Turkey and processed in plants in and around Marseilles, France.

Another 15 percent comes from Mexico and the remaining 5 percent dribbles in from several Asian countries.

Although U.S. officials at the law enforcement level have tried many years to enlist international cooperation in stopping heroin traffic, the White House source said, this will be the first time the effort was raised to the presidential level.

He said that the response of U.S. officials to the heroin traffic was to dry up the heroin traffic into the United States within the next one to three years, he added.

He said that the United States now has an estimated 180,000 heroin addicts and unless drastic measures are taken to stop the supply, the number is likely to skyrocket in years ahead because "the problem is moving beyond the ghetto and invading the affluent neighborhoods as well."

Russian Says Ban on Vodka Would Benefit Output, Souls

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (UPI)—A Russian took the revolutionary step today of proposing the prohibition of vodka.

Viktor Loginov, of Krasnodar, in a long article in the Communist youth newspaper Kommunisticheskaya Pravda, said vodka cost the country hundreds of millions of rubles in lost production every year, broke up families and demoralized youth.

He admitted that some Western countries had experimented with prohibition without success. But, he said, "those were capitalist countries where the class of exploiters is not at all interested in stopping the workers' drinking."

Mr. Loginov conceded that the state would lose considerable revenue if its vodka monopolies were closed down and suggested that the population would be willing to make up the lost income by donating part of their salaries to the state treasury.

"The bottles on the shelves have more effective appeal than all the propaganda we have been relying on to reduce drinking," he said. "It is high time for a law."

Moonsshine Aspect
The brewing of moonsshine, admittedly widespread in rural districts, would not threaten prohibition, Mr. Loginov said.

Most home-brewed spirits, he said, are distilled "by wives for husbands, or mothers for sons, to persuade them to drink at home and not spend money on expensive vodka."

Once the legal source of vodka was cut off, he said, wives and mothers would return to brew and tell their husbands "be patient for a moment or two, darling, and you'll forget it."

As for large-scale moonshiners, "it is easy to find the same glorious militia [police] will take care of them."

Not, said Mr. Loginov, is he a killjoy. "Very good food such as champagne and cognac can replace vodka," he said. "They are so expensive vodka drinks could not afford them."

Vodka costs about three rubles a pint—\$3.30 at the official exchange rate.

French General Sees Possibility of Cheap H-Bomb
PARIS, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—A top French military expert has warned of the possibility of a revolutionary hydrogen bomb cheap enough for many countries to build, and vastly increasing the risk of nuclear war.

Gen. Fernand Gambier, director of the Institute of Higher Defense Studies, said the new bomb would be out of all the elaborate and expensive facilities needed to produce Uranium-235, which fuels atomic bombs.

Existing equipment to produce powerful lasers—highly concentrated light beams—is too cumbersome to form part of a bomb, Gen. Gambier said. But he said chemically produced lasers, now under study, could offer the new solution to triggering the new bomb.

"The new possibility is now talking about putting the H-bomb within the financial reach of any state with competent technicians," he wrote. "Any underdeveloped state, any private enterprise of worldwide scale, can afford the luxury of unleashing a general atomic war," he said.

At stake was the Middle East arms balance. There was some feeling that the French, while officially maintaining the embargo, might use Libya as a way of circumventing it. The Israeli gunboat affair, coming at the same time, reinforced these feelings.

But judging from the reaction following the French explanations, the U.S. government is apparently satisfied. Both sides have been trying to keep close contacts to avoid any friction that could mar President Georges Pompidou's trip to the United States next month.

Mr. Loginov has returned here from Washington to help prepare for the visit.

The Franco-Libyan agreement has a special importance for both countries. For France, it is a chance to sell arms without breaking its embargo and to increase what Mr. Pompidou calls the French "presence" in the Mediterranean. It also helps France obtain Libyan oil sources. For Libya, it is a chance to deal with a self-avowed pro-Arab Western country, after ending contracts with both Britain and the United States.

Tough Stance
The arms deal, however, points out the relative of the French embargo. While Libya under King Idris was not a "belligerent" during the six-day war and therefore could receive arms, the new revolutionary council has adopted a tough anti-Israel stance.

Questioned about French Middle East policy at a press reception yesterday, Mr. Pompidou said that "French policy is not the elimination of Israel but to promote co-existence."

He said that the best arms policy would be a total Middle East embargo, but that instead "for two-and-a-half years" everybody has been selling to everybody.

"The French don't want to appear too anti-Israel on the eve of Mr. Pompidou's trip to America. The

Czechs Bar Liberal Author From Lecture in Switzerland

VIENNA, Jan. 6 (NYT)—A leading Czechoslovak author and playwright, Pavel Kohout, informed the Literary Society of Lucerne, Switzerland, today that he had not been authorized to leave the country to keep a lecturing engagement in that city tomorrow.

The refusal of an exit permit to Mr. Kohout followed a denunciation of the writer as one of the Czechoslovak "advocates of Israeli aggression," by the Communist party organ Pravda of Bratislava yesterday.

The article was the latest of a number of recent Czechoslovak press comments that linked Jewish intellectuals who had supported the drive for more democracy in 1968 with "Zionism."

Mr. Kohout was one of three liberal writers who were expelled by the Czechoslovak Communist party in October. The others were Ludvik Vaculik and Antonin Liehm. All three had passionately backed

the former Communist party chief, Alexander Dubcek, during the 1968 "Prague Spring."

While Mr. Kohout was today forced to cancel his trip to Lucerne, 280 members of the opera troupe of the Prague National Theater were allowed to leave for a ten-day tour of Italy.

Czech Culture Minister Miloslav Brusek, an ultra-conservative, warned in November that only those artists and intellectuals who were proving their total commitment to the present party line would be allowed to go abroad.

Yesterday's Pravda of Bratislava article recalled the role Mr. Kohout played at the congress of the Czechoslovak Writers Union in June, 1967, on the country's evolution. Mr. Kohout then delivered a speech defending Israel against the attacks of President Antonin Novotny. Pravda of Bratislava did not mention that Mr. Kohout read at the 1967 congress also a letter from Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the Soviet author, criticizing Stalinism and neo-Stalinism.

"Theatrical Appearance"
The "theatrical appearance" of Mr. Kohout and like-minded writers at the 1967 congress marked "the onset of counter-revolution," Pravda of Bratislava said yesterday.

Pravda of Bratislava named Dr. Frantisek Krigel, Eduard Goldstuecker, Ota Sil, Zdenek Myšnar, Antonin Liehm, and others, as prominent Jewish backers of Mr. Dubcek, but conceded that many other leading supporters of Mr. Dubcek were not Jewish.

Heavy snow caused long delays in Edinburgh, capital of Scotland. The situation was noted by 600 bus crewmen held back for work, mainly in the city.

Many roads were blocked by snowdrifts in Scotland and northern England and snow continued to fall in eastern England.

At Paignton, in western Devon, keepers at the local zoo around a lake to prevent it freezing. In the middle of the lake is an island that is the site of a group of untagged chimpanzees. "If it goes over the chimpanzees, it's a disaster," a keeper said.

France Assures U.S. on Libya Only 10 to 15 Mirages in De
(Continued from Page 1)
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Despite the denials that the United States was not a party to the Shriver meeting and the information leaked by the Defense Ministry was calculated to keep the United States from getting concerned. The fact that the French did not deny the original reports of 50 planes and 200 tanks had in fact caused some concern.

Mr. Shriver originally asked to see Mr. Schumann just before Christmas, just after the initial reports on the imminent sale. In Washington, during the same period, Mr. Loginov was called several times to the State Department to discuss it.

Arms Balance at Stake
At stake was the Middle East arms balance. There was some feeling that the French, while officially maintaining the embargo, might use Libya as a way of circumventing it. The Israeli gunboat affair, coming at the same time, reinforced these feelings.

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Icy Weather In U.K. Tie Up Rail Lin

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP)—and ice disrupted rail services to and from London other cities today in the worst weather of the winter the weatherman sets little of improvement.

Most of the 560 morning commuter trains into London, delayed, some of them taking hours for an hour-long delay, mainly due to ice on power lines. Some commuters got out to make it on foot, but gave up and went home.

It was a similar story this morning, with long delays and trains canceled.

The weatherman saw change in the sub-freezing temperatures that have gripped the country for a week and said the more snow in the offing.

More than 4,000 commuters stranded in the snow stalled the Brighton-to-London line. Trains finally got through hours later.

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WEATHER
AMSTERDAM . . . 6 Partly cloudy
ANKARA . . . 10 Partly cloudy
ATHENS . . . 18 Partly cloudy
BERLIN . . . 10 Partly cloudy
BRISBANE . . . 27 Partly cloudy
BUENOS AIRES . . . 28 Partly cloudy
CASABLANCA . . . 12 Partly cloudy
CHICAGO . . . 22 Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN . . . 10 Partly cloudy
DUBLIN . . . 10 Partly cloudy
HONG KONG . . . 22 Partly cloudy
LONDON . . . 10 Partly cloudy
LYON . . . 10 Partly cloudy
MADRID . . . 10 Partly cloudy
MOSCOW . . . 10 Partly cloudy
NEW YORK . . . 10 Partly cloudy
PARIS . . . 10 Partly cloudy
ROME . . . 10 Partly cloudy
ST. LOUIS . . . 10 Partly cloudy
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Bitterly Fought Contest

Police Study UMW Election As Motive for Three Murders

CLARKSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Police inquired today into a bitter union election for a motive for the murder of a former union official and his wife and daughter.

Police said Joseph (Jock) Yablonski, 39, his wife Margaret, 37, and his daughter, Charlotte, 25, were shot dead in their beds, probably on New Year's Day. More than one killer is thought involved.

"It was an execution," said Corporal Farrell Jackson. "They did it. They did nothing else and then left."

Mr. Yablonski on Dec. 9 lost a bitterly contested fight for the presidency of the United Mine Workers Union, W.A. (Tony) Boyle won re-election by a 2-1 margin.

However, both Mr. Boyle and the coroner, a friend of the Yablonski family, said they doubted the election campaign had anything to do with the slayings.

Bitter Campaign

But some people recall the bitter campaign and Mr. Yablonski's assertion that he had been threatened. State police said they were looking into the election as part of their investigation. The Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the case yesterday.

Dr. Ernest Abernathy, the pathologist who performed autopsies on the bodies, said the slayings prob-

Dizzy Dean Is Accused of Placing Bets

BILOXI, Miss., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Baseball Hall of Fame pitcher Dizzy Dean has been accused of placing bets with local bookmakers for Lansing, Mich., businessmen in an affidavit filed in U.S. District Court here, it was learned today.

U.S. Commissioner Verla Swetman, also clerk of court, said the affidavit was attached in support of a search warrant request authorizing federal agents to search the 406 Club at Biloxi. The request was filed by Herbert Hinchman, an Internal Revenue Service investigator from Detroit.

Federal agents disclosed in Detroit yesterday the arrest of three Biloxi men and another in New York City in an alleged nationwide sports betting ring that may have grossed in the millions of dollars.

The four were brought to 14 the number of men picked up since New Year's Day in Michigan, Arizona and Nevada.

The affidavit filed in Biloxi alleged that Mr. Dean "placed bets for Howard Sober with three men known as Sammy, P.H. and Wimpy at the 406 Club." It also alleged that Sober regularly "called Dean at Dean's home in Wiggins, Miss., and that the calls concerned wagering information; wagers Sober wanted Dean to place for him."

Federal agents arrived with a warrant regarding Mr. Dean's hotel room in Las Vegas on New Year's Day.

Refusing \$1.26 Billion Hike

Nixon Will Veto HEW Bill If Passed in Present Form

By Don Oberdorfer

LAGUNA BEACH, Calif., Jan. 6 (UPI)—The White House declared today that President Nixon "absolutely" will veto the Health, Education and Welfare appropriations bill should Congress pass it in the present form, and he appealed to Republican lawmakers to help sustain the veto.

Mr. Nixon's principal objection is the increase of \$1.26 billion written into the bill by the Democratic-controlled Congress. Most of the increase is for education programs.

An appeal dispatched to Republican senators and representatives and made public here today described the HEW bill as "a challenge to Congress to restore fiscal integrity to its congressional process."

It said the bill "is a challenge to the responsibility of Congress to honor its commitment to the American people."

On Dec. 19, Mr. Nixon warned leaders of Congress by letter that he would veto the HEW appropriations as it had been passed by the House and Senate in separate bills differing widely.

The statement released today, a

Auberon Waugh to Run

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Auberon Waugh, political writer and son of the late novelist Evelyn Waugh, said today he would run for Parliament as an independent candidate in a pending by-election.

Mr. Waugh, 30, chief political correspondent of the Spectator, said he was running in opposition to British EEC policy and to what he called the present corruption of the parliamentary system.

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Dodd Will Seek Senate Seat Again

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D., Conn., promising to file a financial statement to show "that I have not been enriched as a member of the Senate," announced his candidacy today for re-nomination to a third term in Congress.

Sen. Dodd's expected announcement was made just two weeks after a decision by the Justice Department not to prosecute criminally the senator as a result of his measure by the Senate in 1967 for using \$116,000 in campaign funds for his personal use.



SEE VENICE AND SWIM—It would, indeed, have been an ill wind, the one that pushed the Adriatic into Venice's Piazza San Marco, if it had not blown some good. To these young men, for instance, carrying these signorine from pillar to post.

Marshals Eject 3 Youths

Shouting Erupts as Daley Testifies at Chicago Trial

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (AP)—An outburst of shouting and screaming erupted in a federal courtroom as Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago was testifying today in the trial of seven men charged with conspiracy to incite riots at the time of the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

Federal marshals dragged three spectators—two of them girls—from the back row of the crowded courtroom minutes after the mayor took the witness stand.

The marshals ordered one girl to leave the room after laughing and hissing greeted one of the mayor's responses to a question by defense lawyer William M. Kunstler.

The girl refused to leave the jammed back row and a marshal and a woman bailiff crowded into the row to seize her.

Other youths shouted: "The marshals are creating disorder... It's just like the convention again." Four other marshals pushed their way through the spectator section and dragged the youth and two girls from the courtroom.

Prior to questioning Mr. Daley, Mr. Kunstler asked whether it was necessary to have the marshals in the courtroom.

There were 17 marshals in the courtroom at the time.

Yesterday, the defense brought five witnesses to the stand to try to clear the slate for the long-awaited appearance of Mr. Daley.

The mayor's testimony had been delayed from day to day since he

Tex Ritter Aims To Give Senate Nashville Sound

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6 (AP)—Tex Ritter, baritone who rode into many a silver-screen sunset, singing all the way, became a candidate yesterday for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democrat Albert Gore.

Mr. Ritter, 64, told a news conference he feels voters should be allowed to decide between "the liberal left-wing approach, the extreme conservative right-wing or the dynamic Republican mainstream," in which he includes himself.

New York City to Allow Policemen To Wear U.S. Flags on Uniforms

By Joseph P. Fried

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (NYT)—The police department said today that it would issue orders permitting its men to wear American flags.

The decision followed an incident yesterday in which a patrolman refused to remove a small American flag from his uniform when he had been ordered to do so.

A spokesman for Police Commissioner Howard R. Leary told of the orders after the policeman, Patrick Dolan, a patrolman assigned a station house in the Bronx, was put on report for not being in proper uniform after he refused to remove the miniature flag.

He was ordered to remove the flag, which he had been wearing over his shield on his coat after he was reportedly seen wearing it by Assistant Chief Inspector Sydney C. Cooper, commander of the Bronx uniformed force.

After the incident, Edward Keenan, head of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, said his group would vigorously support Dolan if any formal charges were brought against him.

However, any potential confrontation was headed off when Richard Kellerman, the police department's deputy commissioner for press relations, said early this morning that policemen would be "permitted to wear this type of insignia, providing it's of the right size, which still has to be determined."

Last month, the Pentagon informed the police chief in Cincinnati, Ohio, that wearing American flag emblems on police uniforms was not "proper or desirable."

In for a Penny, In for a Ton

BLOOMFIELD, Mich., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Three determined gamblers wearing ski masks hauled off 63 bags of pennies weighing more than a ton yesterday from the basement of a man who was saying the \$15,000 coins to finance his daughters' college education.

The robbers took 1 1/2 hours to load the \$3,150 in pennies and other goods into two cars. Raymond E. Nelson, who estimated his total loss at \$20,000, broke loose from his bindings and called police minutes after the robbers left.

Police chased the cars, weighted down with the 35-pound bags of coins, at speeds up to 120 miles an hour. One car ran into a ditch and the robbers fled on foot. Thirty-one bags of pennies were recovered. The other car escaped.

Miss. Town Schools Integrate; Whites, Blacks Remain Apart

By Bruce Galphin

COLUMBIA, Miss., Jan. 6 (UPI)—The integration order was halfhearted at best, the little town of 10,000 still was taking the ruling better than many districts.

Of the 30 Mississippi districts which are supposed to implement complete integration plans this month only Columbia, Wilkinson County and South Pike opened yesterday. Others were registering students, and some are delaying reopening for as much as ten days.

In Wilkinson only two of nearly 800 white students showed for classes. Black pupils outnumbered whites seven to two last September. "Now it seems we will be functioning as an all-black system," Wilkinson Superintendent Bernard Waites declared.

South Pike's pupil assignments already had been held by the courts to be the only adequate integration plan in Mississippi, so that district had to make no pupil shifts.

Authorities reported no instances of violence. Some 50 federal marshals were on standby but none was assigned to any school.

Private "instant" academies for whites are springing up in virtually all the affected districts, and it appears the white public school population will have dropped sharply in Mississippi by next week.

The State Legislature was convening in a special session in Jackson today, The New York Times reported. Gov. John Bell Williams, whose political career has been based on segregation, told the people of the state in a telecast Saturday night that he would help erect a statewide private school system as a "workable alternative" to desegregation.

Most of the remaining 27 districts are expected to reopen their doors on various dates between today and Jan. 14. One district has put it off until Jan. 19, the Times reported.

There already was a private white academy in Columbia. Its enrollment has jumped so much that it has had to move to larger quarters. There are reports that another academy may be started nearby. But apparently most white parents in Columbia are keeping their children in public schools.

Superintendent Duncan said preliminary reports show about 80 percent attendance in the primary grades and 90 percent in junior and senior high grades.

As classes opened yesterday, eight white youths picketed Columbia High with signs such as "Resist HEW" and "Hell no, we won't go." Duncan said: "Half were our students, the rest were dropouts and people I don't even know. They left after it started raining."

NASA Plans 8 Moon Trips Despite Cuts

Lower Budget Forces Dropping of 1 Mission

By Victor Cohn

HOUSTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Lunar scientists meeting here today said that they were pleased by a space agency statement that there would be seven more landing missions, eliminating only one from the previous schedule.

"This is a good compromise," agreed investigators from many universities and laboratories, assembled here for an Apollo-11 lunar science conference.

Dr. George Low, the agency's associate administrator, said here Sunday that only Apollo-30 would be dropped from the previously announced schedule of lunar visits.

There had been recent reports, based on space agency and administration budget discussions, that four future missions might be shelved.

Slight Delay

Now, space officials indicated, the next moon flight, Apollo-13, would take place in March or April. It was scheduled for March 13.

Apollo-14 will follow, perhaps in October, with Apollo-15 and Apollo-16 to take place in the next several months. But Apollo-17, Apollo-18 and Apollo-19 will be scheduled only after a long delay during which the agency will fly three or four missions to put men in earth orbit to practice space-station techniques.

Dr. Thomas O. Paine, space administration administrator, promised scientists today to increase the science content of our program in the 1970s and 1980s.

He also expressed optimism on an early start toward a big space station and space shuttle ship. The Nixon administration is expected to report shortly on future space programs, after weighing agency requests.

Protest Group Plans Rallies By Taxpayers

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The Vietnam Moratorium Committee announced today that it would sponsor nationwide "taxpayer rallies" on April 15 and would start a campaign service to help political candidates who are opposed to the war.

In outlining their plans for the winter and spring, the Moratorium organizers said they would concentrate for the next three months on convincing Americans that President Nixon's Vietnam policy would not bring an end to the war.

They said that the 15th of each month would be designated as a "peace action day," but they said they did not expect "major events" in January, February and March. April 15 is the deadline for filing federal income tax returns.

Rallies at IRS Offices

Sam Brown, one of the Moratorium coordinators, said that the neighborhood organizing and canvassing by persons opposed to Mr. Nixon's policy would culminate in rallies at local Internal Revenue Service offices on the deadline day.

"These taxpayer rallies will center on the issue of high taxes due to disproportionate military spending," he said.

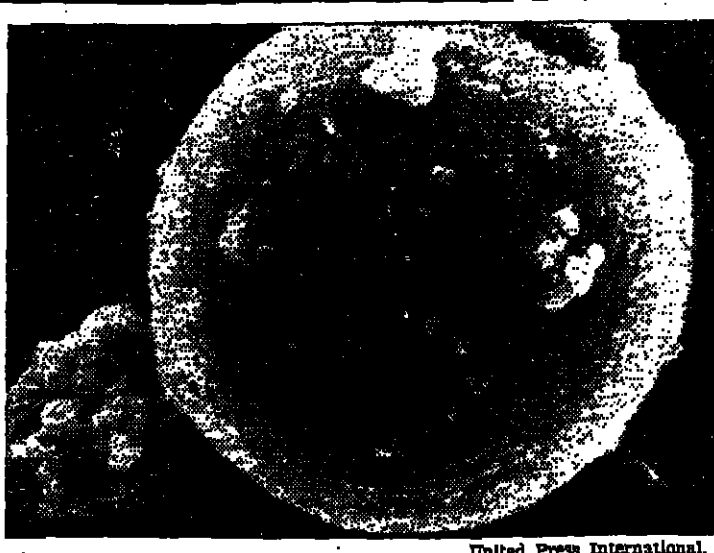
Another coordinator, David Mixner, said the committee would also start a campaign service for anti-war political candidates. He said the committee would generate "thousands" of volunteers for the campaigns, would provide "top, experienced consultants" to advise on campaign strategy and would organize entertainers and speakers for fund-raising performances.

Car Crashes Kill 481 In U.S. During Holiday

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Traffic accidents killed 481 persons in the United States over the four-day New Year's holiday weekend.

The count was made between 6 p.m. New Year's Eve and midnight Sunday.

The National Safety Council had estimated that between 450 and 550 persons would lose their lives during the holiday.



FOR LUNAR GOLF—This glassy sphere, enlarged some 6,000 times and resembling an earth-made golf ball, was found on the moon during the Apollo-11 mission.

Scientists' Conference Told: Gold Is Found on the Moon—But No Rush Is Expected

By John Noble Wilford

HOUSTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—There's a trace of gold on the moon's Sea of Tranquility, and an unfamiliar yellowish mineral too. The gold will set off a rush of prospectors, for the amounts are described as "trivial." But the discovery of at least one and probably several new minerals on the moon reinforced the growing scientific consensus that the moon is a stranger place than was expected before the Apollo landings.

The discovery of gold and new minerals was reported here today by scientists who have spent the last five months analyzing the lunar rocks and soil returned by the Apollo-11 astronauts last July. More than 1,000 scientists attended the first session of the four-day Apollo-11 Lunar Science Conference.

Dr. Edward Anders, a chemist at the University of Chicago's Enrico Fermi Institute, said that his team of investigators found small amounts of gold in the lunar samples. He estimated that 98 percent of the gold on the lunar surface came from meteorites.

The gold deposit, Dr. Anders said jokingly to newsmen, "was far too small to finance the space program."

Moon Mineral

Several teams of investigators reported identifying traces of a yellowish iron-bearing mineral that has never been found on earth. The moon mineral, found embedded in conglomerate rocks, is what geologists call an iron analog of pyroxenite, a rare-earth mineral known to exist only in manganese deposits in South Carolina, Japan and Scotland. The earth mineral is a brownish black.

Under microscopic examination, the moon mineral proved to have an atomic structure exactly like that of pyroxenite, except that it has a high concentration of iron instead of manganese.

Dr. Joseph V. Smith, a chemistry professor at the University of Chicago, and one of the discoverers, said the mineral appeared to have no value but was a significant finding because such "quicks" say that the moon is doing something different from earth.

Several scientists said that they would have been surprised if no

In the low gravity of the moon, fragments thrown off by meteorite impacts or other explosions are believed sometimes to travel 1,000 miles.

Other reports described the puzzling patterns of closely spaced, inch-deep grooves and ridges on the surface where Apollo-11 landed and the many glass spheres so dimpled from tiny impacts that they look like golf balls.

Lindsay Names Morgenthau as Deputy Mayor

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (NYT)—Mayor John V. Lindsay today appointed Robert M. Morgenthau, former United States attorney and a leading Democrat, to the newly created post of a third deputy mayor.

The acceptance of the \$42,500 post by the 50-year-old prosecutor, whose father served as secretary of the Treasury in President Roosevelt's cabinet, touched off immediate speculation on the impact of the appointment on the 1970 gubernatorial and Senate races.

Mr. Morgenthau's major responsibilities will be in the areas of "intergovernmental relations" with upstate Albany and Washington, and in crime prevention.

His appointment was interpreted as a blow to President Nixon, who forced him to resign as prosecutor, a blow to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, a rostrum for Mr. Morgenthau in the event that he should decide to run for either governor or senator, and a broadening of Mayor Lindsay's political base which could help him if he chose to run for higher office.

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Scheel Discounts FDP Split As Danger to Bonn Coalition

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, Jan. 6.—West Germany's three-month-old center-left coalition government and its imaginative policies toward the East and toward Europe are not endangered by the internal crisis now rocking the Free Democratic party.

That, at least, was the opinion expressed today by FDP Chairman and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel after a critical two-day meeting of party leaders in Stuttgart. Despite the open signs of a rift between the FDP and the Christian Democrats, Mr. Scheel discounted the suggestion that the

Old Buildings Combed for Mrs. McKay

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP).—Scotland Yard today combed one of the largest housing areas in London for Mrs. McKay.

The missing woman, Mrs. McKay, 35, was last seen on Jan. 4. She was described as a blonde, 5'6", 120 lbs., with blue eyes and dark hair. She was wearing a blue coat and a blue hat. She was last seen leaving her home at 10, St. James's Place, London.

No authenticated ransom message has been received, and there are growing doubts for her safety. An anonymous letter received by a London newspaper, asserted that Mrs. McKay was being held in a house in the north of London.

Movements Checked

Detectives toured Wimbledon shops today to build up a picture of the last known movements of Mrs. McKay.

She ordered a coat and dress for a total cost of £80 (\$144) from a neighborhood store the day before she disappeared, but the clothes were not collected.

Police found a pair of shoes to be returned. Police sources reported that some detectives are considering the theory that Mrs. McKay may have gone off on her own.

Scotland Yard, however, said Interpol has not been informed, and it has not asked Australian police to search for Mrs. McKay.

Mr. McKay has strongly denied a report that his wife was anxious to return to Australia. His passport was found by detectives at her home.

U.S. Panel Finds Heart Grafts Still Mostly 'Investigational'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP).—Two years and more than 130 operations after the world's first heart transplant, a U.S. government-appointed task force reported today that such surgery is still mostly "investigational" but worth continuing.

The report, released by the National Heart and Lung Institute, said results from previous transplant operations call for more efforts to overcome the "operational" problems.

The group also urged increased government efforts to perfect artificial heart devices and said that even a completely man-made heart once considered an impossible dream, is now rated as "not at all far-fetched."

Rejection Problem

Acknowledging that the tendency of the body to reject the trans-

Voroshilov Birthplace Renamed for Him

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—The Ukrainian city of Lugansk, birthplace of former Soviet Premier Klement Voroshilov, who died last month, has once more been named Voroshilovgrad in his honor.

An official decree published in newspapers here today said the Lugansk district and the Moscow suburb of Khoroshevskiy had also been renamed after Marshal Voroshilov, a close comrade-in-arms of Josef Stalin.

Lugansk, the district surrounding it and Khoroshevskiy were first renamed in honor of Marshal Voroshilov by Stalin in 1955. But in 1958 during the de-Stalinization campaign of Premier Nikita Khrushchev, they reverted to their old names together with several other cities named after Stalin's old lieutenants—on the ground that naming towns or districts after living leaders was part of a personality cult.

Driver Is Charged In Cortège Ramming

TURIN, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—The driver of a car which crashed into a funeral procession Sunday, killing five people and injuring 20, was today charged with multiple manslaughter.

Police named the driver as Mario Borzini, 30, who was among the injured in the accident at Veroli, east of Rome.

Pope Paul VI has expressed his profound sorrow at the crash, in which a priest, two altar boys, a sexton and a woman died last year.

crisis could bring down the coalition as "fully out of place."

The Free Democrats, whose national vote plunged from 8.5 to 5.8 percent in the September elections, are under fire from both conservative and young radical elements within the party. The question of whether they can hold together is of vital import to the Brandt regime, since their 30 Bundestag (parliament) seats are the deciding edge between his SPD, which has 224, and the Christian Democrats, still the largest party with 242.

Under Mr. Scheel's leadership, the party has swung left from its traditional middle-of-the-road position. In the process, however, many old liberals deserted the party and only a few hundred thousand votes now stand between the party's continued existence and oblivion on the national level.

Under the West German electoral system, any party with less than 5 percent of the national vote cannot be represented in the federal parliament.

Mende Controversy

The key figure in the FDP crisis is former party chairman Erich Mende, an outspoken conservative. Mr. Mende, a minister in several past Christian Democrat-Free Democrat coalitions, led a handful of FDP deputies who opposed formation of the present government and urged another coalition with the Christian Democrats instead.

Since then, Mr. Mende has conducted an "interview war" on the party leadership, clashing it with leaving into unacceptable positions of compromise toward the Communist powers, such as recognition of East Germany and of the Oder-Neisse border with Poland.

He issued a widely publicized warning from Mr. Scheel to maintain party discipline and has threatened to quit the party if he deems it necessary and "sees whether a new organizational form must be found for the old liberalism."

The crisis came to a head in Stuttgart. Despite demands from the floor, the Mende issue was kept off the agenda by appeals for party unity. Mr. Mende himself declared: "I won't retreat from my expressed views."

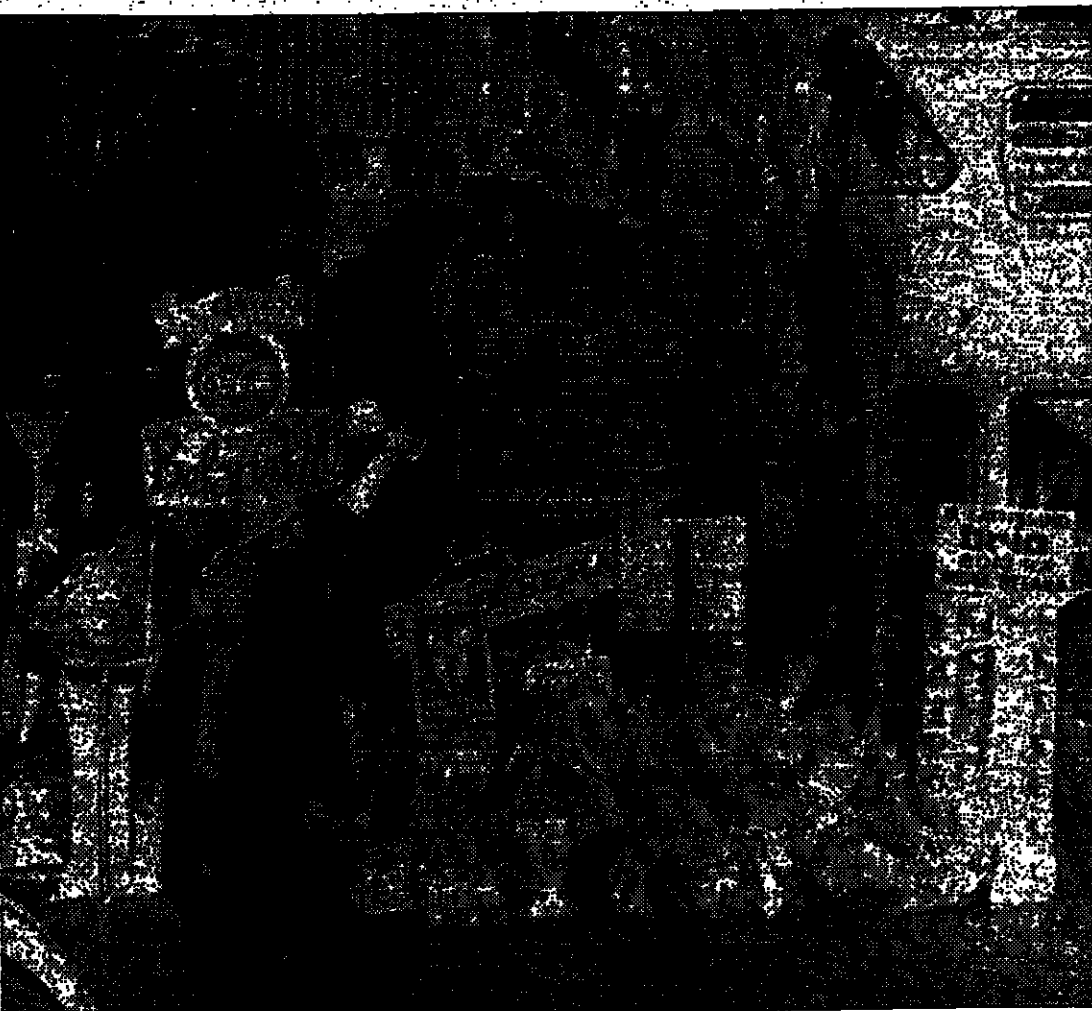
But he did agree not to discuss his differences in the future.

Mr. Scheel accused Mr. Mende of aiding and abetting the government's opponents by uttering liberal commonplaces in poor taste and creating a great deal of hot air where no real conflict existed.

But he said there was no question of expelling the former chairman.

Mr. Scheel admitted that a year would be the "time limit" for the FDP. But he added the longevity of the present coalition "certainly will not be the victim of political squabbles."

© Los Angeles Times



LOVE ON EPIPHANY—One day out of 365 is, after all, better than none. And on that day, Epiphany, the Italians give their all in love to policemen, as can be seen as two Roman policemen emerge from a heap of loving gifts on Piazza Venezia.

Nader Says Faulty Tires Go On Road in Evasion of Law

By Bob Irvin

DETROIT, Jan. 6 (WP).—Auto critic Ralph Nader charged yesterday that some rubber companies have found a loophole in the federal safety law which has enabled them to market thousands of defective tires.

The National Highway Safety Bureau has known of the practice for at least a year but is only now trying to put an end to it, Mr. Nader said in a letter to Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D., Wash., chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee.

The tires are, those which, for one reason or another, do not meet federal standards for use on the highways and have been marked "farm use only."

"We understand that many of them are nonetheless being sold for use on passenger cars," Robert Bremner, acting director of the safety bureau, said.

Warning Removed

In some instances, the tire dealer distributor has buffed off the warning legend. In other instances, the buyer has not understood that such tires marked for off-road use are not safe for highway use.

Mr. Nader said that such tires should be destroyed at the plant. Under the Federal Safety Law, all passenger car tires must meet certain performance tests. Manufacturers must certify this by molding a Department of Transportation symbol in the sidewall.

Mr. Bremner told the tire companies in a letter: "We strongly urge you to begin as soon as possible."

Big Nicaragua Fire

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 6 (AP).—A huge fire which burned for 20 hours in the Nicaraguan city of Bluefields caused an estimated \$3 million in damages Monday and took the life of one child.

It destroyed four blocks of the downtown area, wrecked 34 businesses and left 15,000 people homeless or without work.

Wholesale Center Burns in Holland

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 6 (AP).—A fire in the huge Merchandise Mart building in the center of Rotterdam was brought under control today after 22 hours, the fire brigade announced.

The fire broke out last night in the cellar of one of the 200 wholesale firms housed in the building and spread to ground-floor offices.

All work was suspended in the Merchandise Mart, which has 5,000 employees.

Damage was estimated at 20 million guilders (\$5.5 million). Seven firemen of the more than 100 who fought the blaze were taken to a hospital after being overcome by smoke.

British Inquiry Sought on Hess

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—The British government has been asked by a member of Parliament to send a special representative to Berlin to inquire about the position of Rudolf Hess.

Airey Neave, a Conservative MP who has taken up the case of Hitler's former deputy, said today that the visit to Berlin of Hess's son, Wolf, Rüdiger Hess, had brought good results.

"The British government appear to have accepted that on account of his health Rudolf Hess cannot go back to Spandau Prison. I hope they will stand firm on this," he continued, "since on the basis of the four-power agreement, the British can use their veto."

Gen. Valluy Dies; Former NATO Officer

Decorated by French in Both World Wars

PARIS, Jan. 6 (NYT).—General of the Army Jean-Etienne Valluy, a former commander in chief of the North Atlantic Central European Forces, died Sunday in Paris. He was 70.

Gen. Valluy, one of France's top soldiers in the post-war era, had for about eight years during the 1950s exercised many high positions of military responsibility in the Atlantic Alliance.

He was a grand officer of the Legion of Honor and held the Croix de Guerre for both the first and second world wars. He was awarded many French military decorations as well as numerous foreign and colonial honors.

Before his career with the NATO forces, he served much of his time in Africa and the Far East. He was named commander in chief of the French forces in Indochina in 1946 and later succeeded Gen. Philippe Leclerc as supreme commander of French forces in the Far East.

Born May 15, 1899, at Rive-de-Gier (Loire), Gen. Valluy volunteered for the 10th Infantry Regiment at the age of 18. He won promotion and then graduated from the French West Point at St. Cyr. He fought on the front and ended the war in Morocco.

After the armistice he began a brilliant career in which he held back in France for the start of World War II. In 1943, he became chief of staff to Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny and was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in September, 1944.

Following his assignments in the Orient he returned to France and on May 14, 1952, was appointed assistant chief of staff to the supreme commander at Strategic Headquarters Allied Powers Europe. Later he became the French representative at the Atlantic pact's standing group in Washington.

He took over command of the North Atlantic Central European Forces from Marshal Alphonse Pierre-Ju on Oct. 1, 1958.

Gen. Valluy was the author of several books on military strategy and geopolitics.

Mrs. Mary Zimbalist

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (NYT).—Mrs. Mary Louise Curtis Bok Zimbalist, founder of the Curtis Institute of Music and wife of Ethel Zimbalist, died Sunday at her home here. She was 93.

Mrs. Zimbalist was a daughter of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, founder of the Curtis Publishing Company. She had been a leader in musical and social activities here for more than half a century.

Mrs. Zimbalist established the music school in 1924 and endowed it initially with a \$125 million gift in memory of her mother, the former Louise Knapp. The institute, open to music students from all over the world on a 100 percent scholarship basis, has become known as the "Musical United Nations."

In addition to her husband, she is survived by a son, Cary W. Bok, and two stepchildren, Mrs. Maria Zimbalist Bennett and Ethel Zimbalist Jr., the actor in the television series "The FBI."

Jung Cited as Authority Did Freud Have Affair With His Wife's Sister?

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (Reuters).

—Sigmund Freud, father of psychiatry, had an affair with his wife's younger sister, according to an American psychologist.

The psychologist also reported that knowledge of the liaison was one of the factors behind the break between Freud and Carl Jung, another of the great pioneers of psychiatry.

The article was written by Dr. John M. Billinsky, professor of psychology and clinical studies at Andover Newton Theological School, an interdenominational graduate institution near Boston. It appeared in the latest issue of the school's publication, Andover Newton Quarterly.

Recounting a meeting with Jung in 1897, Dr. Billinsky said that he asked the Swiss psychiatrist if he could throw any new light on his differences with Freud.

Jung indicated that although the falling out was generally attributed to the publication of his revolutionary work, "Psychology of the Unconscious" in 1913, there were other reasons.

Dr. Billinsky, who kept a detailed transcript of the conversation, said Jung told him that in 1897 he had found out about a triangle which involved Freud's wife's younger and attractive sister.

Dr. Billinsky quoted Jung, who died in 1961, as saying of the woman, "She was very much bothered by her relationship with Freud and felt guilty about it. From her I learned that Freud was in love with her and that their relationship was indeed very intimate. It was a shocking discovery to me, and even now I can recall the agony I felt at the time."

According to the article, Jung said that two years later he and Freud went on a lecture trip to the United States.

Jung told Dr. Billinsky: "Freud had some dreams that bothered him very much. The dreams were about the triangle: Freud, his wife, and his wife's younger sister. Freud had no idea that I knew about the triangle and his intimate relationship with his sister-in-law."

"And so, when Freud told me about the dream in which his wife and her sister played important parts, I asked Freud to tell me some of his personal associations with the dream. He looked at me with bitterness and said: 'I could tell you more, but I cannot risk my authority.'"

"That, of course, finished my attempt to deal with his dreams. During the trip, Freud developed severe neuroses and I had to do limited analysis on him. I suggested that he should have complete analysis, but he rebelled against such an idea because he would have had to deal with problems that were closely related to his theories."

"If Freud would have tried to understand consciously the triangle, he would have been much, much better off."

"It was my knowledge of Freud's triangle that became a very important factor in my break with Freud. And then I could not accept Freud's placing authority above the truth. This, too, led to further problems in our relationship. In retrospect, it looks like it was destined that our relationship should end that way," Jung was quoted as saying.



Sigmund Freud

Biafra Calls Thant 'Inhuman,' Says He Asks It to Surrender

GENEVA, Jan. 6 (AP).—Enraged Biafra yesterday blamed UN Secretary-General U Thant for "submissiveness an inhuman view" and asserted a proposal attributed to him was tantamount to asking Biafra to surrender.

A statement by an unnamed Biafran spokesman in Owerri, distributed by the rebellious province's overseas information service here, said Mr. Thant had suggested Biafra sue for peace under the terms of a resolution on the conflict by the Organisation of African Unity. The statement added: "As U Thant knows, this requires that we enter negotiations on the basis of again becoming part of so-called 'one Nigeria' and as he also knows all too well, negotiations under this unrealistic condition are not really negotiations at all."

"What he has said is tantamount to asking for our unconditional surrender, without any guarantee of security, or safeguards to prevent the Nigerians from resuming the massacres which led to our secession."

"This is merely another example of U Thant's well-known submissiveness in the face of determined aggression. His attitude to the Communist bloc throughout his term of office has demonstrated this clearly."

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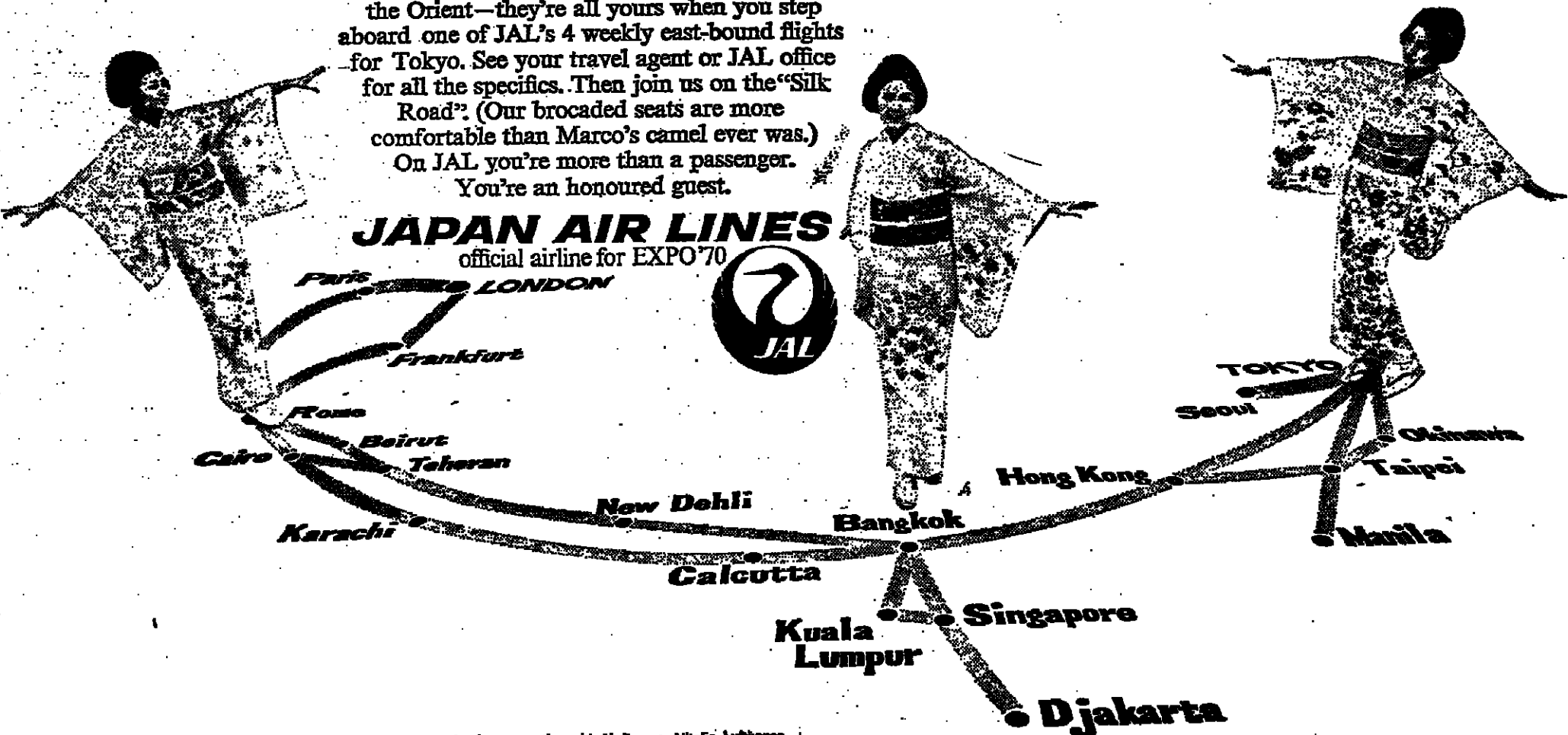
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Opera in Paris

Bolshoi's 'Khovanshchina'

—Encore for the Chorus

By David Stevens

PARIS, Jan. 6.—At the end of the second act of Mussorgsky's "Khovanshchina" last night, after the chorus of the Streltsy and their wives praying for protection from the new Czar Peter, the audience applauded and then cheered the Bolshoi chorus. The two chorus masters, Alexander Rymov and Alexander Khazakov, stepped out from the wings and shared the applause, and then the finale was repeated.

In honoring this choral group, the audience at the Palais Garnier honored itself, for this body of singers splendidly upholds the great Russian choral tradition. It is the star, perhaps a better word would be soul—of this company without stars. It is difficult to imagine one of the Bolshoi's principal singers being allowed to repeat an aria.

And this opera (the Bolshoi uses the orchestration by Rimsky-Korsakov) belongs to the chorus as does no other—at least among the five that the Bolshoi has brought to Paris. More than in "Boris Godunov"—in which the chorus has to share the spotlight with Boris himself—it is the Russian people who are the collective protagonist of "Khovanshchina."

The subject is nothing less than the birth of modern Russia in the religious and political struggles that marked the beginning of Peter the Great's reign. The principal characters have their individuality, but they are more important as representatives of the factions

and historical forces at work. There is Ivan Khovansky, leader of the Streltsy (the Praetorian Guard-like imperial marketers grown too big for their own good) representative of old Russia, cruel, superstitious, proud and power-hungry (the title of the opera means roughly the Khovansky faction or gang). There is Dostoi, fanatical but majestic leader of the schismatic Old Believers, who, in the final scene, leads his followers to self-immolation by fire rather than extermination by Peter's troops. There is Galtshin, a foe of Peter but still a sophisticated and Western-influenced politician, and the boyar Shklovsky, a schemer, yet a patriotic one by his own light.

Human Complexity
There are many other characters and the chorus is called on to represent many different groups, and "Khovanshchina" is very hard to follow. But all the settings and goings and subplots are relevant to the story, and to history (although history is compressed and rearranged for theatrical reasons). There are no good guys or bad guys and the complexity of the characters is human complexity, just as Mussorgsky's music is the "melodic quality of actual human speech"—the goal of the composer and his collaborator, Vladimir Stasov. There is no chance that "Khovanshchina" will ever be as popular as "Boris," which is too bad, for it rewards the effort it demands from the spectator. But it also drives a



A scene from the Bolshoi production of Mussorgsky's "Khovanshchina."

few people out of the theater by the end of Act III, as it did last night.

Among the principal singers Alexander Ognitsov was a powerful Dostoi, whose hypnotic stare made the fanaticism of the Old Believers credible; Alexei Krivonozhenko as Ivan Khovansky was utterly convincing in his heavy, brooding presence. The only man left who can say "bring on the dancing girls" and inspire something besides laughter, and Vladimir Petrov was the poised and devious Prince Galtshin. The other principals, too numerous to name, were hardly less convincing, and the

musical leadership of Boris Khadadze was the solid underpinning of the whole performance. The realistic sets and staging—positively those of Fyodorovskiy and Leonid Barstov—were as suitable as in "Boris," especially in the spectacular immolation scene of the final scene.

\$3.5 Million Needed to Save Temple

DJAKARTA, Indonesia, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Borobudur Buddhist temple, a 1,000-year-old shrine, is falling apart, some by ancient stone.

Whole walls are sinking and cracking as the hill on which it was built slowly erodes away.

A team of Indonesian and European archeologists are racing against time to collect

enough money to restore it before it crumbles completely. It will take about \$3.5 million to take it apart and rebuild it on a firmer foundation. But the Indonesian government, beset by crippling economic problems, has no money to spare.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has stepped in to help. UNESCO

experts say it will take as long as 12 years to take Borobudur apart, document each river stone, rebuild the foundation, then place the temple together again in its original form.

Little is known of Borobudur's origin. But it is believed to have been built around A.D. 800 by legions of masons who carved 1,400 bas-reliefs and Buddhas.

Dining Out in Paris

The Accent's Strictly Swiss

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Le Raccard is an authentic piece of Switzerland brought to Paris. The food and wines in this restaurant are Swiss and so is the décor of heavy beams with faces carved on them. Over the bar is the larch-wood roof of a real raccard, a sort of small Alpine barn on stilts used to store produce and to air-dry meats.

Le Raccard was created a year ago by Michèle Simon. She has gone to great lengths to see to it that her clients eat genuine Swiss food.

A meal at Le Raccard usually begins with air-dried meat, from the canton of Valais rather than of Grisons. The best-known type is filet of beef that has been macerated in red wine with mountain herbs and pressed for two or three days before being dried for four to five months in a raccard.

This meat is served in paper-thin slices and calls for a pepper mill so that it can be eaten with a generous sprinkling of fresh-ground pepper. There is also air-dried and smoked bacon, pork sausage and mountain ham.

The two favorites at Le Raccard are soul-satisfying and stomach-filling cheese dishes—fondue and raclette. Madame Simon's version of fondue calls for half Gruyère and half vacherin—both Swiss, naturally—white wine from the Alps, a touch of garlic and a shot of kirsch added just before serving.

The Record: 25

Raclette is more expensive, but then there is no limit on

the number of servings. One woman managed to get down 18 the first time she started it, although the second at Le Raccard is held by a man—25!—and this is a dish that consists entirely of cheese and potatoes.

A four-to-six-month-old boar (similar to Grubère) is cut in half and the open face is held under an electric grill until the surface is melting and begins to brown. This is scraped (raccard in French) off onto a very hot plate and presented to the customer, who in the meantime has been busy peeling a potato boiled in its jacket. The hot cheese is sprinkled with pepper and the potato serves to pick it up with and to set off the delicious taste.

With a day's notice, Madame Simon will also prepare a fondue chinoise. Paper-thin slices of raw filet of beef are rolled onto a chopstick by the client, who plunges them into a boiling bouillon made from chicken, veal, beef and vegetables and then into one of six sauces—curry, tartar, garlic, hot pepper,

kechup or barbecue. After wards, one drinks the bouillon poured into a cup containing an egg yolk thinned out with vinegar. (Incidentally, this makes a great hangover cure.)

For dessert, Madame Simon makes very good chocolate tarts with cream and there are even better peaches and cherries flamed in kirsch.

The Swiss wine that best accompanies raclette or fondue is aptly named Fendant from its dry, flinty character. The more supple, yellow Rhodégault, a Johannisberg, is best as an aperitif wine. There is also red Dôle, and to finish up, a very fruity Williams pear brandy.

Le Raccard, 30 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 5e. Reserve (15-27-27), there are only about 50 seats. Closed at noon, otherwise open every day of the week from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m. A three-course meal will cost 35 francs (\$6.35) with wine and service, which is including the prices listed on the menu.

On Stage in New York

NEW YORK (NYT)—One new play opened on Broadway last week:

LAST OF THE RED HOT LOVERS, a comedy at the Eugene O'Neill Theater by Neil Simon, got raves from three critics, warm approval from two, and a mildly favorable response from three. Clive Barnes of The New York Times: "It is extraordinarily funny and yet also endearing. This is a comedy that will linger with you

even when the laughs are over. You have turned into an amorphous if appreciative stage. Robert Moore's stage makes most agreeable use of visual humor. James Connolly is a joy and Liza Lavina, Marcia Rodd and Don Roberts are admirably contrasted. Of course Mr. Simon has done it again. But I think he may have done something more. So naturally go and see it. But don't go just for the laughs."

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



Recruitment

BARBICAN ARTS CENTRE

General Administrator

This unique cultural centre in the City of London will include the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, the specially designed London home of the Royal Shakespeare Company, a 2,000 seat concert and conference hall, the principal City landing library and appropriate ancillary facilities. It is hoped that building will start within a year and it is desired to appoint a General Administrator now. A detailed job description will be sent to applicants but the following aspects can be highlighted: advice on the final detailed planning and construction; general administration of the complex; personal responsibility for the artistic and commercial success of the hall. The ideal candidate will therefore have a number of special qualities and qualifications. He will have administered a varied organization employing a large staff; he will understand the problems of programming a major concert hall and conference centre. He will be able to work with the many interested bodies; he will be a business man with a background of musical interests. A starting salary of up to £6,400 is proposed.

Ref.: (GM 23/3900/4T)

The identity of candidates will not be revealed to our client without prior permission. Applicants should forward brief details, quoting the reference number, to:

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60a Knightsbridge, London S.W. 1.

Amsterdam-Athens-Brussels-Copenhagen-Frankfurt-London-Madrid-Milan-Paris-Stockholm-Vienna-Zurich

We are looking for a

Technical Director of Training

The man we seek must have experience in sales training, and training technology.

His task will involve the development of sales, supervisor, and management training for several thousand representatives in Germany. In addition, he will create the curriculum and oversee the training equipment (CCTV, rearview projection, etc.) to be used in a modern training facility now being built in Cologne.

This Technical Director of Training must either be a German or fluent in the German language.

If you are qualified and interested in this position, please submit your resumé to:

Herald Tribune, Box no. D 1614, Paris.

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EUROPEAN OPERATION

Worldwide manufacturer and distributor of industrial products and equipment offers unique opportunity for a corporate attorney with European experience in corporate legal matters and with some U.S. training and/or education.

Fluent French and English necessary; German desirable.

Headquarters location Switzerland.

Compensation commensurate with experience and growth potential.

Send detailed resumé with earnings history and dates, in confidence, to:

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Multi-plant international manufacturer and distributor of industrial products and equipment seeks a seasoned executive to coordinate materials management and purchasing functions for its European and U.S.A. group of companies.

Candidate should have broad purchasing experience with wide variety of components and raw materials for both job shop and process type industrial manufacturing operations. Our man is probably now No. 2 man with a large company or No. 1 with a medium or small sized organization, anxious to join a rapidly growing company where a new environment will provide challenges commensurate with his experience.

Location Switzerland and possibly U.S.A. at a later date.

Fluent English and French necessary; German desirable.

Salary open and tailored to experience. Unique opportunity with growing operation.

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INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER

experienced in the field of production control, time and motion studies, M.T.M. or work factor, etc. . . .

Speaking English and, if possible, another European language.

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American Executive, residing Amsterdam, experienced with contacts throughout Europe, Far East. All phases of import management, Sales, Product Development, Technical knowledge. Proven Sales record, multilingual, willing to travel. Seeking Company to build volume.

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Managing Director

IRAN

High administrative ability, effective man-management, financial acumen and flair for capital goods marketing: these are rated the principal requirements of an appointment as M.D. of the subsidiary in Tehran of a world group with 200 associate companies. They add up to the ability to manage an international business using all modern techniques. Success could lead to early promotion elsewhere within the Group.

The local company is a telecommunications sales and service organization with a basically sound management and trading position. The Managing Director will establish and control the efficient operation of the company and will insure its growth and profitability in the telecommunications market. Apart from this, he will develop business opportunities for other divisions, products and services of the Group and will conduct high-level negotiations on their behalf.

The man appointed is likely to be 30-40 years of age, ideally a graduate in Business Administration. A background in telecommunications is advantageous but not essential. He should be able to demonstrate successful achievement in a competitive commercial environment.

Salary is negotiable up to \$15,000, dependent on experience and qualifications, with substantial local allowances.

Please send tabulated curriculum vitae to: S. W. J. Simpson, quoting reference CD. 38018.

Management Selection Limited,
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Required for expanding international company. This new position offers challenging opportunities to the professional training man with experience in a large company in developing and producing training programs and seminars at operating and management levels. In addition to knowledge of all facets of the training function, he must have worked and be conversant with video and its training applications and other modern training media: we are seeking a man who is able to work closely with line management and communicate effectively. He should in addition to fluent English speak at least one, preferably two major European languages and be aged 30-40.

The incumbent will report to the Corporate Personnel Director. This position offers career growth opportunities and excellent remuneration.

Please write, giving full details of professional experience plus salary history, to:

Box D 1,619, Herald Tribune, Paris.

American-owned corporation operating since 1953 as exclusive Export Manager for over twenty U.S. manufacturers is reorganizing its German subsidiary and seeks a

GENERAL MANAGER

for future Munich based headquarters

Areas of activity include Avionics, Instrumentation, Oceanography, Meteorology, Electromechanical Components, Secondary Radar and Test Equipments.

German nationals who can take complete charge and build an organization with branches or representatives eventually in Bonn and other German cities are invited to give full background, references, availability, and compensation requirements. Interviews will be arranged in Europe.

Please write: Dr. Joseph HASEK, Director, International Relations, Aeromarine, Inc., 1156-15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, U.S.A.

Major international perfume and beauty product company will adopt a new commercial policy for its continuous expansion.

ITS MANAGEMENT

seeks

1° MARKETING MANAGER

The successful applicant will be an executive with a minimum of 3 years marketing experience in perfumes and/or cosmetics.

2° FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

This position will be filled by an executive with a minimum of 5 years experience, preferably in an international company. He will fully advise management in this field.

3° LADY SALES DEMONSTRATOR

Dynamic and energetic person. The job will require supervision and training of an important team of demonstrators throughout France. A good knowledge of beauty products and sales promotion.

For these three positions: Fluent English is required.

Send c.v. complete with desired salary: No. 87,300, Contesse Publiée, 20 Ave. Opéra, Paris-1er, who will forward. Replies handled in strict confidence.

A large U.S. Multinational Group with European offices. Newly has an opening for a

FINANCIAL ANALYST

reporting directly to the Vice President responsible for promoting European Operations.

This job consists mainly in thorough financial analysis of European companies in which the Group may take part or full ownership.

Prerequisites are:

—Good basic education;

—Several years practice in auditing with an international firm of Chartered Accountants or with a Consultant firm or with Investment Department of a Bank.

In addition, 2 or more years practice in industry will be a positive factor.

Language: Perfect knowledge of English essential, plus preferably German or French.

Apply in English to: No. 14,532, J.E.P., 39 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris (8e), who will forward.

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To place an advertisement, contact one of the advertising representatives listed in the Classified Section of this paper, or Mr. T. Russell-Smith, 21 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-85-85.

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Pound Ease

**Jenkins Speech in U.S. Cuts
to London Market Boomlet**

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Special)—A speech by Mr. Jenkins last night in San Francisco cut the London stock market's year buying boomlet in its tracks.

There was no heavy selling, but profit-taking after recent gains was evident. The London exchange's index fell 1.2 to 412.4, after climbing 4.2 in earlier trading.

Mr. Jenkins, who is on a tour of the United States, said that the U.S. government has no plans for immediate easing of the British economic squeeze.

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NEWS AND NOTES

Mitsui-Litton Plans

Mitsui Co. says it will shortly open negotiations with the Litton Industries Inc. to set up a joint venture firm in Tokyo in April. The joint venture is to be capitalized at \$10 million, Mitsui said.

French Aerospace Tie

The merger of Nord-Aviation, Sud-Aviation and SNECMA et de Réalisation d'Engins Balistiques into the new SNECMA Nationale Industrielle Aérospatiale has been formally approved by the first two companies, with the establishment of SNIAS therefore dating effectively from Jan. 1. Under the long-planned merger, the French government's 99.8 percent holdings in Nord-Aviation and Sud-Aviation becomes a two-thirds holding in the new company.

Nissan Eyes Europe

Nissan Motor Co. says it hopes to start making its cars in Western Europe soon to avoid the heavy cost of transporting them from Japan. But the company said it so far had no specific plan for establishing a joint venture or a wholly owned subsidiary. The firm plans to produce about 1.6 million motor vehicles in 1970, including about 400,000 for export.

U.K. Dutch Acquisition

Britain's Cavenham Foods group today announced it had taken over Melchers Distillery, near Rotterdam, as part of its plan to build up a broadly based food and drink company in the Netherlands. The Dutch company makes gin, brandy and cream de menthe. The deal is being paid for in cash through the Eurodollar market.

Le Nickel Price Rise

Sté. le Nickel says its nickel prices on the French market will rise 10 percent only, against a 20 percent rise outside France announced recently, in order to meet government requests. The domestic increase, effective Jan. 1, may be followed by a further 10 percent rise if authorized, but not before March or April, a Le Nickel spokesman said.

Leasco Computer Unit

Leasco Data Processing Equipment Corp. has formed a new subsidiary—Leasco Systems—to offer specialized computer services to industry and government agencies. Activities of Leasco Systems and Research Corp., apart from time sharing and information products, are being transferred to the new unit.

Labor Secretary Gives View

Fed Urged to Ease Policies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—U.S. Secretary of Labor George Shultz called today for the Federal Reserve Board to ease its monetary policy on a gradual basis.

He said this was his personal view and not necessarily that of members of the Nixon administration.

But Mr. Shultz said if the present "stringency" on the money supply by the Federal Reserve Board continued, it could lead to a further slowing of the economy.

He said the administration's policies to end inflation were showing results and noted that the rate of increase of the cost of living index has leveled off, and dropped in the last half of 1969.

Mr. Shultz told a press conference here that there did not appear to be anything specific the Labor Department could do if the many major contract negotiations scheduled this year result in settlements which seem too high, except to continue the present general anti-inflationary policies.

He added, however, that the Labor Department would support changes in unemployment compensation laws to end payments to strikers.

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**Pennsylvania
Bank in Novel
Funding Plan**

**Offers 7 1/4 Percent
On \$20 Million in Notes**

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (NYT).—First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Co., Philadelphia's largest bank, offered yesterday to pay 7 1/4 percent to savers with as little as \$100 to invest.

The move caught bankers and regulatory officials by surprise. The rate is far in excess of the legal ceiling on any conventional form of deposit.

Spokesmen for the thrift industry, which has already been hard hit by deposit outflows, said that the First Pennsylvania device could be "extremely troublesome" should it catch on.

A spokesman for the Federal Reserve Board said that he personally was not aware of the action, nor was he aware whether the matter had been discussed by the board.

There were rumors in Wall Street that Bank of America, the nation's largest bank, was considering "seriously" a move similar to First Pennsylvania's, but this was "categorically denied" by a Bank of America spokesman.

Even so, Wall Street analysts said that, should the First Pennsylvania initiative catch on, this could be "the most significant development in banking since the First National City Bank started offering negotiable certificates of deposit in 1961."

By offering to pay interest on these large corporate deposits, the nation's commercial banks transformed themselves from simply passively accepting deposits to a stance of actively seeking to buy funds in the open market.

In its announcement yesterday, First Pennsylvania said it was offering "seriously" \$20 million of subordinated capital notes bearing interest at 7 1/4 percent maturing 30 months after date of issue.

"These notes may be purchased in an amount of \$100 or any multiple thereof," according to a statement by John R. Bunting, bank president. "They are being offered directly by the bank without utilizing the services of an underwriter and are on sale only at the bank's office," he said.

The bank said that the notes have long been exempt from the interest-rate regulations that apply to deposits, provided that the notes are subordinate to the claims of depositors in the event of liquidation and are greater than two years' maturity.

Generally, however, bank sales of capital notes have been in the open market and in large denominations to professional investors.

The company said it is trying to get particulars on the charges, but points out that its Greek activities "are presently limited to the sale of a fully licensed life insurance product and that the company has never authorized the sale of its mutual funds and other products in contravention of Greek law."

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Prices Sag, Volume Static

Profit-Taking Problems Are Felt in N.Y.

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange retreated today in their first setback of 1970 as profit-taking appeared in such recent

favorites as pollution-control, copper and glamour issues.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 7.86 to 803.66 after turning markedly downward in late morning trading.

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In the previous four sessions, with investors and brokers cheering "Year-end rally!" from the sidelines, the Dow industrials had gained a total of nearly 19 points.

But owners of IBM, the king of the computer stocks, still had reason to cheer today. The stock reached a new 1969-70 high of 369 before closing at 368 1/2 with a quarter-point advance.

IBM, far and away the largest holding of mutual funds and other institutions, saw its record price of 378 in mid-1968. Early in 1969, adjusted for splits, this stock traded at 100 and it has been moving generally upward since that time.

Pollution Losers

Pollution-control stocks, the market's favorite single sector since the pre-Christmas week, sustained declines of 1 5/8 points in American Air Filter and better than two points apiece in Buffalo Forge and Aqua-Chem.

Prices in this group were propelled upward by the concept of environmental improvement during the 1970s, as well as by the expectation of spending increases on the part of government and industry.

Among the coppers, there were point-plus declines in Kennecott, Copper Range and Inspiration Consolidated Copper. Price increases for copper triggered recent gains in these issues.

Losses in the glamour group included Xerox, down 1 3/4 at 103 1/8 and Polaroid, off 2 1/2 at 125 3/8. Motorola plummeted 5 7/8 to 125 1/8 after dropping 1 1/4 yesterday. Other color-television stocks, hit by a slowdown in sales, showed fractional losses.

Volume held at approximately the average pace for 1969. It ran 11.45 million shares, against yesterday's 11.49 million shares.

Bear Market

In the first two sessions of 1970—Friday and yesterday—broad strength brought upwards of 1,000 advancing issues each day, while new 1969-70 highs outnumbered the new lows.

But both sets of statistics returned today to readings that were more reminiscent of the bear market of last year. The Big Board displayed 488 gainers and 890 losers.

Most of the yeast for the turn-of-the-year rise in stock prices came from the cessation of tax-loss selling last week. In recent sessions, the market also benefited from a seasonal inflow of fresh investment money.

But today the old familiar worries—the tight clamp of credit and the slowdown in the economy—returned to trouble Wall Street.

**Auto Makers in U.S. Report
7% Production Fall in Year**

By Robert W. Irvin

DETROIT, Jan. 6 (WP).—U.S. auto production last year dropped 7 percent to 8.2 million units from the 8.84 million units assembled in 1968.

This made 1969 the fourth best for the U.S. industry. The record is 9.3 million cars built in 1955.

Car production at all four major firms was down for the year. However, truck output was a record, totaling 1.96 million units, topping the old high of 1.85 million trucks assembled in 1968, according to Wards reports.

Car output in December totaled 611,696 units, down almost 103,000 from the 714,711 cars assembled in December, 1968. Output last month was also down from the 675,209 cars produced in November.

The industry has been cutting back car production to keep inventories in line with lower sales. Both General Motors and Chrysler have several plants scheduled to be closed during January as they were during the recent Christmas-New Year's holiday.

Car production in January will be up from December. Wards estimates, at 611,000 cars. But this will still be off 195,000 from the 846,017 cars assembled in January, 1969.

Dealer inventory is about the same as a year ago. Wards notes that the Dec. 31 estimate of 1.45 million cars is on a par with the 1.45 million at this time a year ago. The problem is that with sales at a lower rate the industry has a much higher day supply.

60 days compared with 49 days on Nov. 30 and 53 days at this time a year ago.

Output in the final three months of the year was about 2.13 million and Wards said it will be a challenge for the industry to meet that total in the first three months of 1970. Fourth-quarter 1969 output badly trailed the 1968 level of 2.53 million. And first-quarter 1970 output will be well below the 3.31 million assembled in the January-March period of 1969.

For all of 1969, General Motors produced 4.42 million cars compared with 4.59 million in 1968, while Ford output fell to 2.16 million cars compared with 2.4 million a year ago.

Chrysler Corp. output totaled 1.39 million cars compared with 1.6 million in 1968. American Motors production totaled 242,898 against 268,439 in 1968.

Ford governor George Mitchell, who on earlier occasions had sided with Mr. Maisei, said last night that at the time of the meeting he felt that the evidence for September and forecasts for October indicated a slight growth in the money stock and other aggregate measures.

Minutes of the OPC meetings are released with a 90-day lag.

This is the third monthly decline for consumer credit. Extensions of automobile purchases contracted sharply—to a \$180 million gain from \$448 million in October—and there were no net gains in home repair loans and personal loans.

ing November after seasonal adjustment stood at \$96.45 billion, the Fed said.

The majority of the committee cited continuing inflationary pressures, rising interest rates, and a large balance-of-payments deficit as making inappropriate a shift toward easing policy.

In his dissent, Mr. Maisei said in effect that the board was looking at the wrong signals for policy determination. He pointed again to the behavior of key money aggregates, such as money stock and bank credit as indicative of "a steady increase in monetary restrictiveness."

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible][illegible]


International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible]

31½	22¼	Dur Lt 1.66	545	25¼	25¼	24	24½—½	55%	38½	Ga Pac .80b	287	50	50%	49%	50%	50%
35¾	26	Dq 4.20p22.10	x160	27½	27½	27½	27½+½	78½	55%	GaPac pfl.64	4	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½
34	36	Dq 4.15p27.07	x160	38	38½	38	38½+½	50%	40	GaPac pfl.60	1	50½	50½	50½	50½	50½

[illegible]

VALUE LINE



Coming Jan. 16th

Value Line's new evaluations of these **AEROSPACE AND AUTOMOTIVE STOCKS**

AEROSPACE

Aerofit-General
AMAC Industries, Inc.
Beech Aircraft Corp.
Bendix Corporation
Boeing Company
CCI Corp.
Cessna Aircraft
Curtis-Wright
Fairchild Hiller
General Dynamics
Grumman
Lockheed
LTV Aerospace
Martin Marietta
McDonnell Douglas
Northrop Corp.
Rohr Corp.
Socomet Corp.
Thiokol Chemical
TRW Inc.

Federal-Mogul

AUTO & TRUCK
American Motors
Checker Motors
Chrysler
Ford Motor
General Motors
Fuselage Corp.
Go-Wood Industries
White Motor

AUTO PARTS
Arvin Industries
Associated Spring
Borg-Warner
Budd Company
Champion Spark Plug
Dana Corporation
Edison Valve & Tonne
Eltra Mfg. Co.
Eltra Corp.

ESB, Inc.
Garlock Inc.
General Battery Corp.
Gerrard Parts Co.
Gould Inc.
Harsco-Adrian Corp.
Hoover Ball & Bearing
Houdaille Industries
Kellogg-Rayne
Libbey-Owens-Ford
Marmont Corp.
McLeod Corp.
Midland-Ross Corp.
Monroe Auto Equipment
Purtilator, Inc.
Raybestos
Shaller-Kloha
Smith (A.O.) Corp.
Stewart & Stewart
Timken Roller Bearing

These evaluations are not reprints of outdated reports. They comprise the January 16th Ratings & Reports section of the weekly Value Line Investment Survey, along with these 41 stocks in three other industries:

TIRE & RUBBER

Amesex Easa Corp.
Armstrong Rubber
Carlisle Corp.
Cooper Tire & Rubber
Dayco
Firestone
General Tire
Goodyear Tire
Goodyear

**AGRICULTURAL
EQUIPMENT**

Allis-Chalmers
J. I. Case

Deere & Co.
International Harvester
Massey-Ferguson
Selcon, Inc.
PRECISION INSTRUMENT
Bush & Lomb
Bushman Instruments
Bell & Howell
Bemis Corp.
Boards, Inc.
Bolton Watch Co.
Cenco Instruments
Conrac Corp.
Eastman Kodak
Eli & G. Inc.
Eigh National Industries

Fischer & Porter Co.
Fisher Scientific
General Time
Hamilton Watch Co.
Hawthorn-Peckham Co.
Itek Co.
Leeds & Northrup Co.
Narco Scientific
Industries
Perkin-Elmer Corp.
Polaroid Corp.
Sargent Welch Scientific
Simmons Precision
Products
Tektronix, Inc.
Vonder Industries

If we receive your \$5 fee by this Friday, you may receive — on the same schedule as our regular subscribers — this complete edition covering all 100 stocks above ... plus the next three weekly editions of full-page reports covering about 300 common stocks in these industries:

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Shipping & Shipbuilding
Truck & Bus Lines
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Petroleum

Natural Gas
Coal & Uranium
Chemical
Drug
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Shoe

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This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

G. D. Searle (U.K.) Ltd.

(a wholly-owned subsidiary of G. D. Searle & Co.)

has acquired 100% of the ordinary shares of

The Baird & Tatlock Group

The undersigned initiated this transaction and assisted in the negotiations on behalf of G. D. Searle (U.K.) Ltd.

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

By first-class, we mean:

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- Active and growing underwriting and block trading departments.
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We offer excellent compensation and fringe benefits plus unusual opportunities to develop institutional clientele.

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Worway F	172,000	34%	-1%
Lifton Int	172,400	35%	-1%
Fidelity A	134,600	27%	+1%
EI Mem Ag	124,100	34%	+2%
Nlaph Pow	121,100	16%	-2%
Nor Sm Pow	104,600	23%	-2%
Am T & T	103,800	50%	-1%
Union Elec	104,000	18	-1%
Un Carbide	102,400	37%	-1%
Lowe S Gas	92,600	19%	-1%
Philo Elec	92,300	23%	-1%
Kerco Cp	90,800	100%	-1%
Con Nat/Gas	89,600	25%	-1%
RCA	88,700	30%	-1%

Volume, all stocks, 11,488,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 1,812,700 shares.
Ratio, 18 stocks, 15, average.
Average price, 15 stocks, \$32.10.
New 1966-67 highs, 11; lows, 13.
Issues traded in: 1,056.
Advances, 488; declines, 800; unchanged, 220.
N.Y. stock index: 63.00 -0.28; Industrials: 63.85 -0.33; Transportation: 38.17 -0.42; Utility: 38.81 -0.30; Finance: 63.18 -0.40.
Most Actives—American

Airfrt Intl	307,300	3%	-1%
Morhek Inc	151,100	26%	+1
Hilpo Elect	67,500	6%	+1
Sibsony Cp	64,300	3½	+1
Cable Electr	57,100	12%	+1
Stuck Corp	44,800	27%	+1
AutoData P	43,300	<¼	+1
Snyder	40,600	-	+1
Astronics	44,400	3½	+1
Ecologic Sc	43,100	24%	+1

Approx total stock sales 4,530,000
Stock sales year ago 4,677,100
Am. stock index:
High 67.15 Low 63.62 Close 63.85 Net Chg. -0.28

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	N.C.
30 Ind	811.28	814.08	798.71	809.44	-7.65
30 Ind	163.47	164.11	161.18	162.72	-1.39
15 Un	113.49	114.14	111.07	112.00	-1.50
65 S&P	269.18	270.18	264.54	266.27	-2.91

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	162.85	161.45	162.31	-1.4
30 Railroads	37.18	36.14	36.42	-1.1
35 Utilities	58.04	56.43	57.04	-0.8
300 Stocks	93.81	92.13	92.82	-0.4

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sell	*Short
Jan. 6	704,148	480,427	3,690
Jan. 7	474,238	380,817	1,194
Dec. 31	501,241	1,189,301	3,014
Dec. 30	655,471	823,767	3,024
Dec. 29	680,796	723,171	3,265

* These totals include short interest.

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pressure to produce spectacular results that they may be, in the end, far more speculative and entail greater risk? What should investors look for regarding "redemption fees"? Are expense ratios significant to investors? Is the type of fund you choose important? Which funds

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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

[illegible]

futures: March 3.05-07,	Sep	1.39	1.40	1.3
ly 3.17-18, Sept. 3.21, Oct.	Dec	1.43½	1.44½	1.4

UG	8.45	8.53	8.53	8.44
Spp	8.22	8.21	8.22	8.22
Dec	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.00
	7.92	7.90	7.90	7.88
SOYBEAN MEAL				
Jan	71.50	72.50	72.40	72.70
Mar	72.75	72.75	72.60	73.10
May	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50
Jul	72.40	72.40	72.50	72.50
Aug	72.55	72.55	72.50	72.50
Sep	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50
Oct	72.00	69.90	68.75	69.70
Dec	71.00	69.00	67.75	68.50
CHOICE STEERS				
Jan	29.25	29.20	29.15	29.15
Feb	29.07	29.07	29.15	29.05
Mar	29.07	29.07	29.15	29.05
Apr	30.53	30.46	30.40	30.47
Aug			30.50	30.52
CED BROILERS				
Jan	27.10	27.07	27.00	27.32
Mar	27.81	27.97	27.80	27.57
May	27.81	27.81	27.80	27.80
Jul	28.40	28.30	28.30	28.40
Sep			28.20	28.40
SILVER				
Feb	1.820	1.820	1.840	1.820
Apr	1.820	1.820	1.820	1.820
Jun	1.820	1.820	1.820	1.820

Feb	1.46 ¹ / ₂	1.44 ³ / ₄	1.46	1.45 ¹ / ₂
Mar	1.46 ¹ / ₂	1.42 ³ / ₄	1.44 ¹ / ₂	1.43 ¹ / ₂
May	1.38 ¹ / ₂	1.37	1.37 ³ / ₄	1.37

	Jan	1.650 2.177.10 1.100 1.100
	Aug	2.00.80 2.01.20 1.97.30 1.98.50 20140
	Oct	25.00 2.05.80 2.02.00 2.02.30 2.05.10
9.20 8.96	Feb	2.12.60 2.12.60 2.10.00 2.10.20 2.12.50
8.87 8.66	Apr	2.16.00 2.16.10 2.14.00 2.1410 21600
8.75 8.55		
8.64 8.47		

b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

654,807 Shares

Automatic Data Processing, Inc.

Common Stock

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Blyth & Co., Inc.

The First Boston Corporation

Drexel Harriman Ripley

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Lehman Brothers

Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Paine, Webber, Jackson**Salomon Brothers & Hutzler**

Smith, Barney & Co.
Incorporated

Stone & Webster Security

Wertheim & Co. Bear, Stearns

Clark, Dodge & Co.
Incorporated

Banca Commerciale Ita

Crédit Lyonnais Corporation

Paribas Corporation

SoGen International Co.

Hill Samuel Securities

Robert Fleming
Incorporated

New York, N. Y., January 7, 1970

هكذا عند الأصل

Closing prices on Jan. 6, 1989

	High	Low	Last Chrg
INDUSTRIALS			

Toronto Stocks

	High	Low	Leak
3625 Ranger	11.73	11.25	11.37

Foreign Stock Index

Tokyo Exchange

Jan. 6, 1976		Feb.		Mar.	
Asahi Glass	170	Matsui E. Ind.	170		
Canon Cam.	559	Mitsui N. Wm.	559		
Dai Nip. Print	565	Mitsui Bldg Ind.	565		
Fuji Bank	310	Mitsui & Co.	310		
Fuji Photo	363	Mitsubishi	363		
Kayakawa E.	468	Nissan	468		
Kiichichi	182	Shihei	182		
Honda	178	Sony Corp.	178		
C. Moh	160	Suntoku Wk.	160		
Keio Soap	303	Takeda Chem.	303		
Kansai El.	650	Telcel	650		
Kirin Brewery	178	Tokyo Marine	178		
Komatsu	354	Toyo Rayon	354		
Kubota I. Wks.	245	Toyota Motor	245		

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS

The position as of December 31, 1975, totaled 43.8 billion Fr., compared with 42 billion on November 4, 1975.

Under Liabilities, Deposits of the public amounted to 23.3 billion Fr.

Under Assets, "Current Accounts," "Guaranteed Advances," represent 11 billion Fr.

Funds available reached 39.8 billion.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO A.G.

Lintheschergasse 12
8023 ZURICH PHONE 23 56 56
SWITZERLAND TELEX 5224 10

"Established 1934"

was worth yesterday :
Austrian schillings..... 35.8

Belgian francs.....	49.6
British pound (\$ per £)	2.25
Danish crowns.....	7.46
Dutch guilders.....	7.46
Finnish marks.....	6.51
French francs.....	4.85
German marks.....	3.86
Greek drachmas.....	30.0
Italian lire.....	628.5
Mexican pesos.....	12.5
Norwegian crowns.....	2.25
Portuguese escudos.....	20.48
Spanish pesetas.....	70.0
Swedish crowns.....	4.81
Swiss francs.....	4.85

The exchange rates are subject to constant fluctuations, depending on the changing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local discounts and all other variations in the type of transaction.

The position as of December 2,
totalled 42.8 billion Frs. compared

42 billion on November 4, 1968.
Under Liabilities, Deposits of the
sale amounted to 29.3 billion Frs.
Under Assets, "Current Accounts"
"Guaranteed Advances" represents
billion Frs.
Funds available reached 39.5 billion
Frs.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO A
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8023 ZURICH PHONE 23 56
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"Established 1934"

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP).—

British airlines today reported record business for 1969. State-owned British Overseas Airways Corp. (BOAC), said it carried 1.85 million passengers, an increase of 21 percent over 1968. British United Airways (BUA), Europe's largest independent airline, reported a 53 percent increase in passengers for 1969, with a total of 1.5 million.

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- Jan. 6, 1979

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PEANUTS

BREETZING, YOU HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY THE HEAD BEAGLE FOR A SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT!

WHEN YOU ARE SELECTED BY THE HEAD BEAGLE FOR A SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT, YOU SAY A FEW QUICK GOODBYES, AND RUSH OFF!

I'VE NEVER KNOWN ANYONE BEFORE WHO WAS SELECTED BY THE HEAD BEAGLE FOR A SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT!

B.C.

WHAT'S THAT YOU'RE DOING THERE?

I'M HAVING A GAME OF BINK.

...AND I BLEW TWELVE BUCKS ON AN EDUCATIONAL TOY.

L.I.L. ABNER

DO SPATCH COUPLES ARRIVE FROM ALOVER THE WORLD—

YOU GOTTA SEPARATE!! ALL WIVES IN THE TOWN HALL—ALL HUSBANDS IN THE STABLES!!

HOORAY!! JUST LIKE TH' GOOD OLD DAYS!!

AFTER TH' RACE YOU'LL BE LEGALLY MARRIED, AN' YO' KIN REZOOM TOGETHERNESS!!

CUSE IT!!

GRANN!!

NOTHIN' GOOD EVER LASTS!!

BEETLE BAILEY

AMOS! GET UP AND GET BUSY!

IF YOU LIE AROUND ON YOUR BACK LIKE THAT YOU'LL GET CURVATURE OF THE SPINE!

AW, THAT'S JUST AN OLD WIVES' TALE!

I FORGOT ONE THING... SHE'S AN OLD WIFE!

MISS PEACH

LINDA YOU ARE THE VERY FIRST TO KNOW: ARTHUR AND I ARE ENGAGED!

OH, FRANCINE, HOW LOVELY!

WELL, I'VE GOT TO RUIN YOU TWO CHAT.

I'M SO FLATTERED TO BE THE FIRST TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR ENGAGEMENT!

YES, STILL, I FEEL SHE SHOULD HAVE TOLD ME FIRST.

BUZ SAWYER

AND WE HAVE AN AFFIDAVIT FROM THE TWO GIRLS AT GOI LA WACA, APARTMENT 12, THAT THESE BOYS HAD MARIJUANA AND WERE SMOKING IT...

HEY, OLD MAN, STOP TALKING THAT WAY!

...AND THERE ARE SHREDS OF MARIJUANA LEFT IN ONE OF THE GIRLS' ASHTRAYS.

I'LL BET THEY HAD OLD PEPPER IN COURT BECAUSE OF THAT STINKY OIL!

I'M BINDING YOU BOTH OVER TO CRIMINAL COURT AND SETTING YOUR BOND AT \$1,500 EACH.

WELL, WE'VE GOTTA GET THE AFFIDAVIT!

WELL, WE'VE GOTTA GET THE AFFIDAVIT!

WIZARD OF ID

YOU WERE A FROG?

YES—A WICKED OLD WITCH CAST THIS SPELL ON—

MY PRINCE!

SMACK

—AND I USED TO THINK NOTHING COULD BE WORSE THAN TO END UP IN A HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY CLASS.

MY PRINCE!

MY PRINCE!

REX MORGAN M.D.

WILLIE'S LEAVING FOR NEW YORK TONIGHT, JUNE—FOR GOOD? HE WANTS YOU TO GO WITH HIM? PLEASE, BELIEVE ME—YOU SHOULD!

I THINK I'D BETTER GO ALONE WITH HIM NOW, MELISSA!

I'M JUST GOING TO MAKE A VERY BRIEF STATEMENT, JUNE—AND I DON'T MIND IF MELISSA LISTENS TO WHAT I SAY!

AS YOU WISH, WILLIE!

IT GOES WITHOUT SAYING I'M VERY MUCH IN LOVE WITH YOU, JUNE—AND I WANT TO MARRY YOU. IF YOUR ANSWER IS NO, I'LL NEVER BOther YOU AGAIN.

IN OTHER WORDS, I'M LEAVING TO-NIGHT—WITH OR WITHOUT YOU!

POGO

YOU'RE GOIN' AT THIS BUSINESS OF REARRANGING THE YEAR IN A COMPLETELY WRONG-HEADED MANNER—

YOU'RE WORKING ON MONTEZ—A SOLID YEAR OF OCTOBER, FOR EXAMPLE—WHAT'S A YEAR START WITH? ONE DAY?

IT STARTS WITH A NIGHT—NEW YEAR'S EVE!

IT ENDS WITH NEW YEAR'S EVE!

NEW YEAR'S EVE IS A BEGINNING—HOW CAN ANYTHING END WITH A BEGINNING?

WELL, I COULDN'T END WITHOUT A BEGINNING.

RIP KIRBY

YOU'VE RUINED EVERYTHING! I'LL—

WAVE TO YOUR GRANDFATHER, MR. MYLES!

IT'S WALTER! HE'S DONE THIS!

COMING, DESMOND!

BLONDIE

ALL I WANT TODAY IS A SHAVE

I JUST GOT THESE NEW GLASSES AND I DON'T SEE TOO WELL

KEEP TALKING, I'LL SHOW WHERE YOUR FACE IS

WHEN YOU COME TO THE OPEN SPACE—MOUTH!

BRIDGE —By Alan Truscott

The declarer ducked twice, and won West's ten with the ace on the third round. East signaled encouragement to his partner by playing the six, the two, and finally the four. South played the heart ace and had to guess whether to continue with the queen or the ten. He made the right guess by playing the queen.

When West took his heart king and the jack fell from East, West knew the heart situation. South still had the ten, and the suit was blocked, temporarily. The obvious play of the club nine would have solved South's problem immediately, permitting him to discard the heart ten.

West appreciated this point, and found the killing play. He led the diamond king to remove "dummy's" quick entry before the declarer could unblock his hearts. This brilliant maneuver is called the *aftermath coup*, and should not be confused with the *Deschappelles Coup*, which uses a similar play to create an entry in the hand of the other defender.

South was forced to take the diamond king with the ace in dummy, for a duck would have led to immediate defeat. He led to the diamond queen, collecting West's jack, and reached this position:

NORTH		EAST
♠ 104		♠ J852
♥ 976		♥ 10
♦ 9		♦ 8
♣ —		♣ —

WEST: ♠ 9763, ♥ 8, ♦ 9, ♣ 9. SOUTH: ♠ AKQ, ♥ 10, ♦ 75, ♣ —.

South led the heart ten, giving East a discarding problem. He made the disastrous mistake of throwing the club eight, allowing South to establish a diamond trick—without losing a club trick—and made his contract.

NORTH		EAST
♠ 104		♠ J852
♥ 9763		♥ J5
♦ 932		♦ 1086
♣ J5		♣ 8642

WEST: ♠ 9763, ♥ K82, ♦ KJ, ♣ KQ109. SOUTH (D): ♠ AKQ, ♥ AQ10, ♦ Q754, ♣ A73.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: South 2 N.T., West 3 N.T., East Pass, South Pass.

West led the club king.

DENNIS THE MENACE

AW, MOM! YOU'RE SPOSED TO SAY, 'GEE, YOU LOOK NICE!' YOU'RE NOT SPOSED TO SAY, 'GO WASH YOUR HANDS!'!

JUMBLE —that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DUTEE

RUYS

CLAMBE

GROAFE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

HE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MURKY WHINE LACKY FLOWED

Answer: What the snake in the grass did when he was caught in the act—WORMED HIS WAY OUT.

BOOKS

FROM THE CRASH TO THE BLITZ, 1929-1933
The New York Times Chronicle of American Life
By Cabell Phillips. Produced and art directed by Harris Levine. Macmillan. 596 pp. \$12.50.

Reviewed by John Leonard

IN "PART OF OUR TIME," Murray Kempton suggested that each decade creates its own myth, and that succeeding decades wait, with knives in their hands, to kill the old myth and carve a new one. What made "Part of Our Time" the only great book we have about America in the 1930s was Kempton's sympathy for the children, the private casualties of the social myth.

Like Kempton, Cabell Phillips identifies the myth of the 30s as "The Revolutionary Decade." Unlike Kempton, who retold it from the viewpoint of the children (union organizers, ex-Communists), Phillips retells it from the viewpoint of the father, who was of course Franklin Roosevelt.

I suspect it is easier to believe in a myth when one sees it through the father's eyes than when one sees it through the eyes of the children. The father is dead; the children live on, and in them the myth is a kind of glaucoma.

Thus, in "From the Crash to the Blitz," the Wall Street tickers extrude their awful news. Apple-sellers through the boulevards. The bonus army is routed by Douglas MacArthur. Jim Farley and William Randolph Hearst conspire to make a president. The New Deal rides again: the bank holiday, the 100 days of legislative blitzing, the Pecora investigation, "the slaughter of the little pigs," the blue eagle of N.R.A. soars once more, and a planned economy gets shot down. Out of the lasses-faire into the alphabet soup.

Harry Hopkins, Huey Long, John L. Lewis and Father Coughlin are all wound up like mechanical dolls and make their ghostly motions. Alf Landon lets down the Literary Digest, inconvenienced by the Supreme Court. President Roosevelt tries to pack it; inconvenienced by congressional opponents, he tries to purge them. Both adventures end, after a squandering of political capital, in disaster.

Private Lives

Meanwhile, outside Washington, on the domestic front, there are all the private lives, belated or brilliant. Phillips sketches their textures skilfully in "almanac" sections: The Scottsboro Boys, the Lindbergh baby kidnapping, the Dionne quintuplets, Admiral Byrd, "Gone With the Wind," polo.

There is also culture, high and middlebrow, although Phillips seems more interested in popular songs and motion picture stills than he is in such swimmers against the literary sea as, say, William Faulkner. He has a college football all-America team for every year of the decade, but no best-seller lists.

Outside Washington just a meanwhile, on the foreign front the democratic zombies and the noisy fascists are locked in the swastika wars, a dance death. Spain, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, not to mention Japan and China—the grand phone keeps grinding out the same old bloody song on human sinew. Our ears are plugged with the neutrality act.

The whole is lavishly illustrated, with over 850 photographs and drawings.

Phillips, for 24 years a Washington-based reporter for The New York Times, disclaims his preface as aspiration toward "scholarly social history." "The last measure of scholar conclusions and deductions," he says, has been drawn from his experience of the 1930s. I seek instead "a journalistic prize" on the order of Ma Sullivan's "Our Times."

In this, he succeeds admirably. Yet have we really completed all the necessary digging and concluding? His engrossing text suggests otherwise. For instance, how "revolutionary" was the decade, after all? To be sure, as he makes clear, the New Deal ushered reforms: unemployment compensation and old-age insurance; regulation of securities; control of the public utilities; abandonment of the gold standard; a magna carta for organized labor; farm credit; restriction; tax revision, etc.

But if, as he also makes clear, the depression actually ended only as a result of war-economy largesse; if, as he hints, New Deal at a time of panic in the midst of a national re-orientation of nerve, boosted our morale and reestablished our confidence; often by the appearance of a man by substantive change; if, as many economists insist, we have been in a war economy since—were those reforms sufficient—not to mention revolutionary?

Finally, one must wonder, along with Carl Oglesby and others—whether some deduct and concluding shouldn't be indulged on the question of private failure of nerve, a psychological trauma, brought about by the depression.

Can the men and women who once experienced joblessness as desperation, to whom security is today the preeminent psychological necessity, adjust to an economy of abundance, a devaluation of the work ethic as well as of dollar, a speculation in securities on which their children are venturing?

Mr. Leonard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD —By Will W.

ACROSS

1 Vessel with one mast.
6 Spirited horse.
10 Poor poker hand.
14 Skeleton group.
15 Soft palates.
16 Colorful fish.
17 Surreptitious.
19 Rebel of Rhode Island.
20 Cap.
21 Clubs.
22 Volcano in Martinique.
23 Gulf of South China Sea.
25 Indonesian coin.
26 Excite.
27 Certain events at Shea.
30 Supernatural being.
32 Do newspaper work.
33 Housewives' worry abbr.
36 Coins enclosed in paper.
39 Enthusiastic.
41 Further.
42 Southern constellation.
44 Lost to view.
46 "The birds—"

DOWN

1 Rabbit tails.
2 Veranda.
3 Elimination via a coin toss.
4 Galena.
5 Hair job, for short.
6 Shore bird.
7 Exact satisfaction.
8 Beverages.
9 Counter.
10 Cowboy specialties.
11 Samoan island.
12 Nostrils.
13 Fairy-tale number.
16 Singer Johnny.

VERY WEDNESDAY FRENCH PRIZE: 26 Frs.

Leads Cup by 50 Points

Michele Jacot Wins Grindelwald Slalom

GRINDELWALD, Switzerland, Jan. 6 (AP)—Francoise Michele Jacot headed a teenage sweep of a slalom race today and took a commanding lead in the World Cup standings.

Less than five minutes of a second slalom race today, Michele Jacot, 18, was second and Marilyn Cochran, 20, placed third in the slalom race.

Two French skiers, Annie Farnose and Francoise Stenier, also were in the slalom.

Miss Jacot, who was 18 yesterday, called with a brilliant second day for a total winning time of 1:45.5 seconds. Miss Cochran had 1:51.7, Miss Farnose 1:57.0 and Miss Stenier 1:58.5.

Miss Jacot managed to find time for a hotel birthday celebration in between her giant slalom victory in Oberstaufen, West Germany, Sunday and today's triumph.

"It's another wonderful birthday present," she said. "What more can I ask for. Yesterday there was no race and I received only a cake," but no title.

Miss Jacot said her big goal now is to qualify for a driver's license. She did not talk about her victory, which has become routine—it was her third of the season. She also won the slalom at Val d'Isere last month. She now has 121 World Cup points, 50 more than the second-place Francoise Machi of France.

Marilyn Cochran led the first slalom which eliminated 30 of the 96 starters. But she took it a bit too easy in the easier second leg and was near tears at the finish.

Michele, almost 15 seconds behind the American, went all out on the second run and, judging the fastest time of 45.18. Marilyn could only manage 49.92.

Nonagressiveness "She wasn't quite aggressive enough," said U.S. women's coach Dennis Agee. "The pressure was on her and I would rather she hadn't been lying first after the first leg. Still it was a good performance to finish so close behind the winner."

Two other U.S. girls made the top ten. Karen Budge, 20, was seventh in 59.53, just ahead of Kiki Cutter, 20, with 59.83.

Judy Nagel, who won two World Cup races within 24 hours at Lienz, Austria, last month, fell again and dropped out. Barbara Cochran, third in the World Cup standings, also fell.

The race was another disappointment for the Americans. Their best World Cup holder Gertrud Gabl could do no better than sixth. "I just don't know what's wrong this year," she said.

In the team competition, both men and women, France now has 522 World Cup points, ahead of the United States (244) and Austria (203).

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Canada Blames Russia, Sweden In Hockey Feud

OTTAWA, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Barry Dawson, president of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, yesterday blamed Sweden and the Soviet Union for the withdrawal of Canada's mixed team of professionals and amateurs from the world hockey tournament this year.

Canada withdrew from the tournament after the International Ice Hockey Federation barred professionals. The games, originally set for Montreal and Winnipeg, will be held next year's site in Stockholm in Sweden.

The Soviet Union controlled the East German and Czech vote, and the Swedish controlled the Finnish vote, Dawson said. "The Soviets were better than all our best players," he said. "The Swedes apparently were swayed by the financial benefits of hosting the tournament."

Dawson said the Swedes had indicated Saturday night they would be willing to accept Canada's compromise proposal for an "invitation" tournament to replace the world championships, and he said the Czechoslovakian delegation also indicated support. But all five indicated support for the Canadian suggestion of a private meeting Sunday morning to which Canada was not invited.

Graham Hill Quits Lotus for Walker

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Graham Hill, twice world auto racing champion, announced today that he is quitting the Lotus Grand Prix team to drive for British privateer team Rob Walker this year.

Hill suffered serious leg injuries when his car flipped over in the U.S. Grand Prix in October and is still confined to a wheelchair. But he hopes to be able to drive in the Monte Carlo Grand Prix in May.

"My doctors tell me I will certainly be able to race again by October, but I am more optimistic and Rob Walker has entered a car for me in the South African Grand Prix, which takes place in March," he said. "But I feel at the very least I shall be in Monaco in May."

Hill said he was leaving Lotus amicably, but he wanted a change, having had three years with Colin Chapman's team. Previously, he spent seven years with the British BRM team.

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Two other U.S. girls made the top ten. Karen Budge, 20, was seventh in 59.53, just ahead of Kiki Cutter, 20, with 59.83.

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Cunningham, Reed Head All-Stars

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Philadelphia's Bill Cunningham and New York's Willie Reed and Walt Frazier were the leading vote-getters on the Eastern Division squad for the National Basketball Association's all-star game at Philadelphia Jan. 20.

The eight-man team, announced today by commissioner Walter Kennedy, was picked by sportswriters and sportscasters who regularly cover the NBA in the 14 franchises.

John Cunningham at forward is John Havlicek of Boston. Reed will start at center. Cincinnati's Oscar Robertson and Frazier will open at guard.

Also chosen to the East team were Gus Johnson of Baltimore, rookie Lew Alcindor of Milwaukee and Hal Greer of Philadelphia. The Western Division team will be announced later. Then the NBA coaches will choose four additional men to complete the 12-man squads. Each club must be represented.

Monday's College Basketball

EAST

Penn. St. Princeton 69	70
Duquesne 103, American 77	77
Connecticut 82, Maine 74	74
East Conn. 112, Rhode 74	74
Mass. St. 79, La. State 77	77
Wash. St. 77, Wash. St. 77	77
Troy St. 85, Phila. 84	84

SOUTH

Kentucky 111, Miss. 74	74
So. Carolina 65, No. Carolina 52	52
Miss. St. 77, Tenn. 77	77
Vanderbilt 80, Florida 77	77
West Kentucky 86, E. Tenn. 81	81
South. Miss. 106, Morehead 85	85
Murray St. 87, Kentucky 82	82
Southern Miss. 109, S.W. La. 82	82
Valdosta 75, S.C. Camp 70	70
Tulane 75, Alabama 63	63
Virginia Tech 87, Bucknell 83	83

MIDWEST

Missouri 88, Kansas 82	82
Cincinnati 78, Tulsa 74	74
Kansas 87, Oklahoma 87	87
Drake 72, Memphis 61	61
Villanova 87, Detroit 85	85
East Mich. 71, Mich. Tech 70	70
Wayne St. 72, Erie St. 65	65
Windsor (Ont.) 85, Chicago 48	48
Ind. St. 81, No. Ill. 79	79
Valparaiso 80, Western 87	87
St. Mary's (Md.) 77, Minn.-Duluth 62	62
Nippon 66, Ballou 81	81

SOUTHWEST

Howard Payne 83, SW Texas 77	77
E. New Mex. 85, NW Tex. 79	79
Georgia 81, N.C. 74	74
Georgia Tech 100, South. Ill. 77	77
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
Alcorn A&M 88, Southern 73	73
O'Donnell 84, Va. Military 72	72
Mo. State 84, S. Ga. 82	82
Morris Harvey 109, Concord 79	79
Trinity 78, Huntington (Ind.) 54	54
Tenn. Tech 87, Middle Tenn. 81	81
Baltimore 90, Washburn 87	87

PACIFIC

Seattle 82, Stanford 82	82
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
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TOURNAMENT

Batter Davidson (1st Round)	80
Georgetown (Ky.) 70, Fla. A&M 68	68
Stetson 82, Lafayette 76	76

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The eight-man team, announced today by commissioner Walter Kennedy, was picked by sportswriters and sportscasters who regularly cover the NBA in the 14 franchises.

John Cunningham at forward is John Havlicek of Boston. Reed will start at center. Cincinnati's Oscar Robertson and Frazier will open at guard.

Also chosen to the East team were Gus Johnson of Baltimore, rookie Lew Alcindor of Milwaukee and Hal Greer of Philadelphia. The Western Division team will be announced later. Then the NBA coaches will choose four additional men to complete the 12-man squads. Each club must be represented.

Monday's College Basketball

EAST

Penn. St. Princeton 69	70
Duquesne 103, American 77	77
Connecticut 82, Maine 74	74
East Conn. 112, Rhode 74	74
Mass. St. 79, La. State 77	77
Wash. St. 77, Wash. St. 77	77
Troy St. 85, Phila. 84	84

SOUTH

Kentucky 111, Miss. 74	74
So. Carolina 65, No. Carolina 52	52
Miss. St. 77, Tenn. 77	77
Vanderbilt 80, Florida 77	77
West Kentucky 86, E. Tenn. 81	81
South. Miss. 106, Morehead 85	85
Murray St. 87, Kentucky 82	82
Southern Miss. 109, S.W. La. 82	82
Valdosta 75, S.C. Camp 70	70
Tulane 75, Alabama 63	63
Virginia Tech 87, Bucknell 83	83

MIDWEST

Missouri 88, Kansas 82	82
Cincinnati 78, Tulsa 74	74
Kansas 87, Oklahoma 87	87
Drake 72, Memphis 61	61
Villanova 87, Detroit 85	85
East Mich. 71, Mich. Tech 70	70
Wayne St. 72, Erie St. 65	65
Windsor (Ont.) 85, Chicago 48	48
Ind. St. 81, No. Ill. 79	79
Valparaiso 80, Western 87	87
St. Mary's (Md.) 77, Minn.-Duluth 62	62
Nippon 66, Ballou 81	81

SOUTHWEST

Howard Payne 83, SW Texas 77	77
E. New Mex. 85, NW Tex. 79	79
Georgia 81, N.C. 74	74
Georgia Tech 100, South. Ill. 77	77
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
Alcorn A&M 88, Southern 73	73
O'Donnell 84, Va. Military 72	72
Mo. State 84, S. Ga. 82	82
Morris Harvey 109, Concord 79	79
Trinity 78, Huntington (Ind.) 54	54
Tenn. Tech 87, Middle Tenn. 81	81
Baltimore 90, Washburn 87	87

PACIFIC

Seattle 82, Stanford 82	82
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88
San Jose 88, Cal. State 88	88

TOURNAMENT

Batter Davidson (1st Round)	80
Georgetown (Ky.) 70, Fla. A&M 68	68
Stetson 82, Lafayette 76	76

Miss Jacot managed to find time for a hotel birthday celebration in between her giant slalom victory in Oberstaufen, West Germany, Sunday and today's triumph.

"It's another wonderful birthday present," she said. "What more can I ask for. Yesterday there was no race and I received only a cake," but no title.

Miss Jacot said her big goal now is to qualify for a driver's license. She did not talk about her victory, which has become routine—it was her third of the season. She also won the slalom at Val d'Isere last month. She now has 121 World Cup points, 50 more than the second-place Francoise Machi of France.

Marilyn Cochran led the first slalom which eliminated 30 of the 96 starters. But she took it a bit too easy in the easier second leg and was near tears at the finish.

Michele, almost 15 seconds behind the American, went all out on the second run and, judging the fastest time of 45.18. Marilyn could only manage 49.92.

Nonagressiveness "She wasn't quite aggressive enough," said U.S. women's coach Dennis Agee. "The pressure was on her and I would rather she hadn't been lying first after the first leg. Still it was a good performance to finish so close behind the winner."

Two other U.S. girls made the top ten. Karen Budge, 20, was seventh in 59.53, just ahead of Kiki Cutter, 20, with 59.83.

Judy Nagel, who won two World Cup races within 24 hours at Lienz, Austria, last month, fell again and dropped out. Barbara Cochran, third in the World Cup standings, also fell.

The race was another disappointment for the Americans. Their best World Cup holder Gertrud Gabl could do no better than sixth. "I just don't know what's wrong this year," she said.

In the team competition, both men and women, France now has 522 World Cup points, ahead of the United States (244) and Austria (203).

SPECIAL SLALOM LEADERS

1. Michele Jacot, France	97.49
2. Betsy Clifford, U.S.	97.57
3. Marilyn Cochran, U.S.	97.78
4. Annie Farnose, France	97.78
5. Francoise Stenier, France	97.85
6. Gertrud Gabl, Austria	98.51
7. Karen Budge, U.S.	98.53
8. Kiki Cutter, U.S.	98.83
9. Gina Babin, Britain	100.23
10. Britt Lofgren, France	100.59
11. Francoise Machi, France	100.84
12. Katarina Christensen, Norway	101.22
13. Rosalee, U.S.	102.57

WORLD CUP LEADERS

1. Michele Jacot, France	121
2. Francoise Machi, France	71
3. Barbara Cochran, U.S.	70
4. Annie Farnose, France	69
5. Karen Budge, U.S.	41
6. Betsy Clifford, U.S.	39
7. Kiki Cutter, U.S.	35
8. Marilyn Cochran, U.S.	33
9. Francoise Stenier, France	30
10. Karen Budge, U.S.	29
11. Katarina Christensen, Norway	28
12. Gertrud Gabl, Austria	24

Cunningham, Reed Head All-Stars

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Philadelphia's Bill Cunningham and New York's Willie Reed and Walt Frazier were the leading vote-getters on the Eastern Division squad for the National Basketball Association's all-star game at Philadelphia Jan. 20.

The eight-man team, announced today by commissioner Walter Kennedy, was picked by sportswriters and sportscasters who regularly cover the NBA in the 14 franchises.

